

FORECAST—Moderate north to northeast winds, fair with light frost at night. Wednesday, winds shifting to easterly, partly cloudy, becoming milder. Sunshine yesterday, 3 hours 54 minutes.

Victoria Daily Times

TIDES
Time of High and Low Tides
Dec. 10, 1940
Sun sets, 4:19; rises Wednesday, 7:55.

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The War Today

By GUY RHOADES

British and Greek forces sped after retreating Italians on both sides of the Mediterranean today as Hitler told the German people loss of the war would be the end of them.

Hitler's speech was the more surprising because it marked no special event in Germany. It was said to have been made in a Berlin munitions factory, location of which was discreetly kept dark, presumably in memory of incidents which spoiled the effect of his last two speeches at Munich.

In the first of these, a year ago, a time bomb went off in the Munich Brown House during celebration of the abortive beer cellar putsch, and in the second, a few weeks ago, Royal Air Force bombers roared over the city while Hitler was addressing his followers.

MELANCHOLY

The Fuehrer's remarks appeared to have a tinge of sadness about them. There was the usual talk of going on to victory and assertion that Germany would take from others what she needed.

But there was that suggestion that loss of the war would be the end of the German people, presumably meaning that Hitler believes, probably correctly, that he will have to return the territory his armies have helped him steal from others. That, however, would not mean the end of the German people.

He spoke of 85,000,000 people being crowded into Germany with a population density of 120 to the square kilometre, while the density for the rest of the world is one to the square kilometre.

He made various references to "England" in this connection. If he actually meant England, here are comparative figures in Whitaker's Almanac: England and Wales (together), 703 to the square mile; Germany, 347 to the square mile.

If the Germans felt themselves overcrowded in peacetime there was nothing, except official edicts or Hitler's "pure race" policy to prevent their going abroad. In the days before Hitler's rise to power they emigrated to many places. There are many in Canada and the United States, many in Latin America.

MUST PAY

The argument that Germany has been cramped economically because she must buy goods from abroad, a familiar one, does not hold water either in peacetime or if Germany owned all the colonies she wants, she still would have to pay for what she took back to the fatherland—unless she stole it.

Hitler and Mussolini made the mistake of seeking self-sufficiency and guns without butter at the same time. Eventually they found they must change their tune or try to burst the bonds they had tied about themselves. They chose to burst.

British Cut Italians' Main Lines Take 4,000 Prisoners, 22 Planes

CAIRO (AP)—Latest reports from the western desert this evening said the British army had cut the Italian main lines of communications and had isolated a large number of troops in a wide encircling movement.

The British forces, the reports said, penetrated the Italian positions protecting the land approaches to Sidi Barrani and pushed on toward the coast. (In London Prime Minister Churchill said the British had reached the coast west of Sidi Barrani.)

Their encircling movement, these reports said, engulfed a number of small camps in addition to the principal camp at Sidi Barrani, and they took 4,000 prisoners and a large number of tanks and trucks, and were still clearing up small isolated concentrations of Italians.

The Italians were said to be resisting strongly at some points, but the British were holding the initiative throughout.

All Airfields Along Coast Bombed

LONDON (CP)—Twenty-two Italian planes were shot down over the western Egyptian desert yesterday, the Air Ministry announced this evening.

Every Italian airfield from Derna to Sidi Barrani was heavily raided by the Royal Air Force, the ministry said, "causing great damage."

Desert-trained British troops were reported today to have stormed two strongly defended Italian camps south of Sidi Barrani, and military observers declared the big surprise raid started yesterday seemed to be developing toward a full-fledged offensive.

They said there could be no doubt that the British forces had met with "initial success" in the attack at the Italian advance posts in northwestern Egypt, but because of the great distances between scattered Italian positions the British forces could not be expected to register many similar gains immediately.

Advices from Cairo told of sharp fighting under bright moonlight last night as the British followed up their sudden assault on Marshal Graziani's legions on a broad front near Sidi Barrani. Italian advance post 70 miles within Egypt from the Libyan frontier.

News Brings Rejoicing

London newspapers printed news of the engagement under banner headlines and speculated on the possibility of a full-fledged British offensive in North Africa timed to coincide with Italian difficulties on the Greek war front.

The news suggests that Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell (British Near East command) and Lieut. Gen. Henry Maitland Wilson (commander of British forces in Egypt) judge the time has come to test not only the material strength of the enemy, but his moral strength as well, declared the London News Chronicle.

Italian Morale Facing Test

It said the recent shake-up in the Italian general staff "must have had considerable effect on the enemy, and it is reasonable to suppose that Wilson has ordered British advance elements to take the offensive in order to discover to what extent Italian morale has fallen and by how much their powers of resistance have waned."

The Daily Herald predicted yesterday's attack might lead to a full-scale offensive.

The military correspondent for Reuters News Agency said cautiously the Egyptian operations still were in a preliminary stage, and that it was premature to discuss ultimate possibilities.

He recalled, however, guarded statements by War Secretary Anthony Eden on his return from Egypt recently to the effect that when operations in Egypt started, they would resolve themselves into "a fierce struggle on a wide front." The correspondent suggested that "that fight has now begun."

The main British assault, which began at dawn yesterday and continued today, apparently was launched against the Italian right flank in the Sidi Barrani zone at a point about 30 miles from the Mediterranean seacoast.

No indication of the number of troops involved in the new fighting is given.

Enemy's Forces Over 75,000 Men

It has been estimated, however, the Italians have six divisions—72,000 to 90,000 men—available for fighting on the northern Egyptian front.

The Italians have been inactive on the Egyptian front since they penetrated to Sidi Barrani last September. The British, meanwhile, have been busy strengthening their defences and improving communications lines.

The Italian high command's communique issued in Rome today contained no reports of land action on the Egyptian front. It said four British planes were shot down in north Africa.



WHERE BRITISH WIN—They have driven to the coast west of Sidi Barrani.

Final Bulletins

\$2,000 PRESENTED BY U.S. SENIORS

American members of the Seniors Northwest Golfers' Association, which holds its annual tournament in Victoria, today had presented to Lieut. Governor Hamber a cheque for more than \$2,000 to be used to assist Canada's war effort. His Honor is forwarding the money to Ottawa.

The money was collected by the U.S. Ambulance Committee of the Seniors, with only American members contributing. The presentation was made at Government House this afternoon by A. T. Goward, J. E. Goldring and Capt. J. V. Fearns, local members named to represent the Americans. The Americans indicated that many would like to have it applied towards the purchase of a Spitfire.

4 Or 5 Raiders

MONTEVIDEO (AP)—British legation spokesman said the legation had no word of the fate of the German raider which fought the Carnarvon Castle off the Brazilian coast December 5.

"The raider which the Carnarvon Castle met is not the only one of its kind in the Atlantic Ocean," he said. "There may be as many as four or five of these well-equipped raiders out stalking merchantmen. It is going to take a special squadron like that which destroyed the German raiding cruisers in the last war to handle those fellows."

Troops on Island

HANOI, French Indo-China (AP)—Seemingly reliable reports indicated today the Japanese were concentrating troops on Storm (or Spratly) Island, midway between north Borneo and the French Indo-China naval base at Cam-Ranh Bay.

Observers here said the Japanese might use such a base in the island-dotted South China Sea to attempt a blockade cutting off the British naval base at Singapore, should a campaign develop.

Lonely Death

DAWSON CREEK, B.C. (CP)—Hans Nielson, Rocky Mountain Lake trapper, has been found dead in one of his cabins, according to word received here today. Nielson evidently collapsed while bathing an injured eye. British Columbia police will investigate. (Dawson Creek is in the Peace River area, 450 miles northwest of Edmonton.)

Italian Losses

ROME (AP)—An official report this evening said Italian casualties in the war with Greece in November numbered 2,428, including 780 dead, 731 missing and 917 wounded.

The November casualties on all fronts were put at 3,411.

MOST DEFENSIVE

NEW YORK (AP)—The British Broadcasting Corporation was quoted by the Columbia Broadcasting System today as saying that "Herr Hitler made today the most defensive speech of his whole career, and it brought less enthusiasm from his audience than previous ones."

"Hitler was expected to make a show of vigorous action to offset the humiliation of Italy's defeat, the failure to set up the much-boasted new order, and the futility of the only attack he has been able to launch against Britain," the British radio was quoted.

"Instead, he told the German people that if England tried to gain a foothold on the continent she would be driven back and that Germany did not want prestige successes."

"Herr Hitler spoke no word about Italy, or about the new order, or about offensive action of any kind, except for one vague statement that England would get heavier blows every week."

His "only reference to British air raids was a boast that no arms factories had been put out of action by British bombing, and that statement is not likely to reassure the workers in the Ruhr armament works, who know it to be a lie."

(See report of Hitler's speech on Page 3).

Served Here

SAINT JOHN, N.B. (CP)—Cmdr. George Miles of the damaged Canadian destroyer Saguenay is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter R. Miles of Rothesay, near here.

Cmdr. Miles served at Esquimalt, B.C., and later saw service aboard several British battleships and cruisers.

2 Victoria Boys Hurt



RICHARD WILLIAMS REGINALD WINTER

Only two Victorians were on the Saguenay injured list. They are: L.S. Richard Williams, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Williams, 1213 Maywood Road.

O.S. Reginald Winter, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Winter, 3166 Carroll Street.

Both men are in hospital in Liverpool.

A number of the sailors who lost their lives were known here, but most of the Saguenay crew were from eastern Canada. Halifax having been the ship's home port until war broke out.

Mrs. Winter said last night she was hardly surprised when she received the official telegram, for she had had a premonition.

"You cannot fool a mother about these things," she said. "I had felt there was something wrong, but we're all so thankful he is safe."

Young Winter joined the navy here last January and went to the Atlantic coast in July. He was born in Winnipeg, but moved here with his family in 1927. He was educated at Burnside and North Ward Schools, and also attended Victoria High.

Richard Williams' father, who served in the British navy for 25 years, took the news of his son's injuries calmly. Richard went to St. Louis College and Saanich High, and joined the navy in Esquimalt four years ago. Three years ago he went to sea in H.M.C.S. St. Laurent and went with her to the east coast when the war started, later qualifying in gunnery and transferring to the Saguenay. He was well known in boxing. His wife is the former Gladys Sears of Victoria West.

LONDON (CP)—A saga of the sea was disclosed today as Canadian naval men described how their broken destroyer Saguenay ploughed its way unassisted into a British port after a tilt with an enemy submarine.

The Saguenay was brought into port under the guidance of Cmdr. George Miles, a man the crew described as a "model skipper," and whose scraggly beard gave evidence of his long vigil on the bridge from where he directed a skeleton crew.

For four and a half days the Saguenay, en route to Britain when attacked by a submarine lying idle on the surface, pushed her way several hundreds of miles through battering seas, her bow so far under water that the prow could not be seen from the bridge.

Men Seen Last On Forward Deck

Most of the 21 missing men were last seen on the forward mess deck, where the blaze and acrid smoke made it almost impossible to continue fire-fighting and the order was given to prepare to abandon ship.

Relentlessly the sailors closed in on the flames fed by exploding paints as stokers in the engine-room crew kept the ship floating slowly ahead.

As flames neared the magazine and shell room the chief engineer, William Brooking of Dartmouth, N.S., and Chief Stoker Charles Branch and Lt. Engineer H. H. Wright battled their way through the "bloody awful mess" to open the flooding valves.

Went Below And Opened Valve

Brooking went down through the abandoned mess to reach the valve while Wright maintained communication between the man below and Branch, who was on deck.

For a while the fire appeared to be getting out of control. The captain was forced to leave the bridge to take a position at the after steering post on a search light platform.

But a fire-fighting squad made up of Stoker Petty Officers James Walkey, Hamilton, Ont., William Carson, Regina, and Stokers Douglas Haig Allen of Halifax and Eddie McCullough of Sherbrooke, Que., who had been forced to retreat to positions in the seamen's mess, lugged their hoses atop the fore-castle, removed the ammunition and sent columns of water into the heart of the blaze.

Victorian Helped Turn Off Fans

They were aided in their fire fighting by quick-thinking Torpedomen Campbell of Victoria and Dan Gearing of Hamilton, Ont., who raced to turn off the ventilating fans.

It was daylight before the flames were finally brought under control and the bulk of the crew were transferred to a British ship. All the crew wanted to remain, but the captain ruled: "We may stop another of those things and every extra man means another bunch of flowers, and you know how expensive they are."

One of the tasks which drew the admiration of fellow sailors was the cutting down of the fore-topmast, which had been shattered by a torpedo and left hanging on guy wires in danger of crashing through the fore-castle. It was accomplished by Petty Officers Harold Rye of Montreal and Ginger Robbins and Reginald Leal of Halifax.

No Sleep for Men Till They Left Ship

No one got a night's sleep while the ship, which was threatened by a shortage of fuel, pushed ahead until it was picked up by a tug, which tried for 12 hours to hold the destroyer against the howling gale but finally was ordered to release the lines and the Saguenay went limping to port under her own power.

The crew were given leave until December 27.

One of the heroes was Lieut. (E.) H. H. Wright, who ignored burns suffered in fighting the fire and half lowered himself down a hatch to rescue six-foot leading seaman Myers, believed to come from Montreal. Then Wright forced his way through the inferno and tried to rescue another seaman pinned by a fallen beam, but was unable to shift debris caught in the capstan engine.

Cook's assistant Saunders of Halifax begged to remain aboard when most of the crew was transferred, even agreeing to work as a seaman, whose duties he carried on for four and a half days. When the crew made ready to abandon ship a portable wireless was rigged up in record time by leading telegraphist Uss of British Columbia, who sent the original SOS.

Lieut. Browne of Ottawa, who was in charge of a subdetaching device, ignored the fire and made his way to the abandoned stokers' mess to ascertain the safety of two of his men, able Seaman Buckley of Montreal and able seaman Draper of Victoria. They were already safe on deck.

A similar risk was taken by leading seaman Hancock, believed to be from Oshawa, Ont., who freed himself from a trapped position and then, despite burns on the face and arms, tried in vain to rescue able seaman Harry Shepherd of Montreal, who was sleeping in the next hammock. Shepherd was described as "the most popular man on the lower deck."

The youngest man in the boiler room at the time of the explosion was 19-year-old Stoker C. Owsianski of Winnipeg. (See page 14 for casualty list.)

Channel Duel

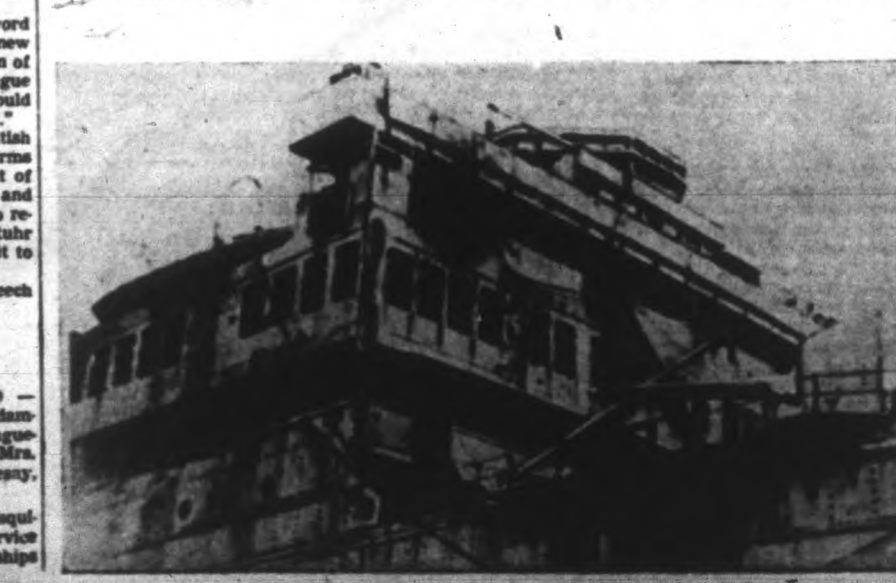
LONDON (CP)—The Dover area was shaken by heavy gunfire tonight as British and German long-range batteries fought a coast-to-coast duel across the strait.

Sheets of red flame could be seen from the English coast. It was believed R.A.F. bombers were attacking Nazi battery emplacements.

Limits Metal Exports

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Roosevelt today ordered iron ore, pig iron, ferro alloys and "certain iron and steel manufactures and semimanufactures" put under export license control.

Carnarvon Castle, Patched, Sails to Defy Nazis



MONTEVIDEO (Associated Press)—The Carnarvon Castle, Britain's shell-battered, 20,122-ton auxiliary cruiser, only her most-urgent repairs apparently completed, sailed late this afternoon for an undisclosed destination.

PICTURES (by Radio)—Left, close-up damage to hull and superstructure of Carnarvon Castle. Above, as she docked at Montevideo after battle with German raider. Arrows 1 and 2 point to shell holes, arrow 3 to the missing funnel.

12 SHOPPING DAYS LEFT

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OAKLANDS P.T.A.

On Friday evening a gay crowd of 300 young people attended the monthly P.T.A. dance in the Oakland School auditorium. Excellent music was provided by a four-piece orchestra and Mr. Harry handled the public address system.

Refreshments were served and dancing continued until 1. The next dance will be held on January 10.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Aid China's sick and wounded.
Buy Christmas cards at 617 Broughton Street. Please search your linen closets. Shortage white material lessens bandage rolling. Committee for Medical Aid for China open 2 to 5 p.m. Wednesday and Thursday mornings. E 4725.

Exquisite Model Doll's House, which took Col. Broome (of Westholms) seven years to construct. On exhibition, commencing on Thursday next at 10 a.m., Union Building, 1205 Government Street. Admission, adults 15 cents; children 10 cents. Entire proceeds Red Cross.

Mawthorne Circle King's Daughters' rummage sale. Government Street, next Mac and Mac, Wednesday, 10 o'clock.

Island Arts and Crafts Society lantern lecture, "Italian and Venetian Art," by John Kyle, A.R.C.A., Wednesday, December 11, 8.15 p.m., Clubrooms, Royal Bank Building, Fort and Cook.

Mary Croft, Esquimalt I.O.E., rummage sale, 737 Pandora Avenue, Wednesday next, 10 a.m.

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Churchill Describes Sidi Barrani Operations

Swiftness of British Blow Brings Success in N. Africa

LONDON (AP)—Following is the text of Prime Minister Churchill's statement today to the House of Commons:

Some months ago the collapse of France seriously endangered our position in the Mediterranean and made the task of defending Egypt from an Italian invasion one of extreme difficulty, the more so as we were compelled to face the menace of invasion ourselves at home.

However, by the time the Secretary of State for War paid his important visit to the Middle East in October, reinforcements of men and material had reached Sir Archibald Wavell, commanding the British and Imperial Army of the Nile, sufficient not only to give a greater feeling of security, but to open the possibility of an assumption of the offensive.

R.A.F. Aid to Greece Greatly Appreciated

However, at this moment the Italian invasion of Greece made it necessary for us to send a considerable part of our air force from Egypt to the aid of the Greek army in their heroic defence of their native land. The part played by the Royal Air Force in the Greek victories has

been most important and we have received the warmest expressions of gratitude from the Greek King and government for the aid we were able to give.

Serious temporary diminution of our air forces in Egypt made it necessary somewhat to delay the execution of the offensive plans which had been matured and it was not until the beginning of this month that our air force in Egypt was, once again, in a position to afford the necessary support to a forward movement.

British Supported By Free French

Accordingly, on the night of the 7th of December, a strong detachment from the Army of the Nile, under Sir Maitland Wilson, comprising British and Imperial troops and a detachment from the Free French forces, advanced towards positions which the Italians had fortified since their incursion across the Egyptian frontier three months ago.

It will be realized that the operation of advancing, almost in a single bound, across 75 miles of desert, is by no means free from hazard and complexity when considerable forces are employed.

It was with satisfaction that

His Majesty's government learned that this long and rapid approach had been successfully accomplished.

500 Captured On One Section

Yesterday morning, the 9th, our forces came into contact with the enemy at various points over a wide front stretching from Sidi Barrani, on the coast, into the desert.

An attack was delivered against the positions on the Italian centre to the southward of Sidi Barrani.

In the first defended area, which was assaulted and overrun, 500 prisoners and some war material fell into our hands. The Italian general in command was killed and his second in command was captured.

Later in the day, a further advance was made into the second and stronger and more important position nearer to the coast, and more prisoners and material were taken.

Other British forces also reached the coast between Sidi Barrani and Bugbug, making further captures of transport and prisoners.

(Bugbug, 35 miles west of Sidi Barrani, is about half-way between that town and the Libyan-Egyptian boundary.)

It is too soon to attempt to forecast either the scope or the result of the considerable operations which are in progress, but we can, at any rate, say that the preliminary phase has been successful.

The British Mediterranean fleet and the Royal Air Force are, of course, co-operating closely with the army.

British warships have bombarded the various coastal positions involved in the fight, including particularly Maktila and Sidi Barrani. Some details of the air action have been received.

On the 8th, a heavy attack was made by our bombers on the air-drome at Bengazi, where about 25 tons of bombs were dropped effectively on hangars and among aircraft.

On the same night air attacks were made on the Italian advanced airbases as a prelude to the morning's action, and throughout yesterday our bombers continually harassed the Italian advance airbases, while our fighter aircraft, in which Hurricane squadrons are conspicuous, made low flying machine gun attacks on enemy troops and motor transport, causing substantial loss.

"We shall no doubt receive further news shortly."

Greeks Capture New Positions

Italians Flee on Northern Front

By MAX HARRELSON

ATHENS (AP)—Greek forces were reported today to have captured important new positions after inflicting heavy losses on units of the Italian 9th Division in a hand-to-hand battle.

This, apparently, was in the northern section of the Albanian front, where the whole region around Lake Ochrida was said to have been cleaned up and the pace of the Greek drive generally accelerated.

It is aimed toward Elbasani, 25 miles from Tirana, Albania's capital.

Dock, Buildings Blasted By Bombs

The British Air Force in Greece announced today that Royal Air Force fliers carried out an "offensive" in the vicinity of Valona, where bombs hit "the south jetty and buildings near the harbor."

The statement said there was no Italian fighter opposition, and all the R.A.F. aircraft returned safely.

On the southern sector also, the Italians were said to be retreating steadily toward Chirara, with the Greeks pressing hard on their heels toward the port of Valona.

Whole Army Moves in Retreat
Today's Greek high command

communicated tersely "we have advanced further," and a spokesman filled in these details: "The entire army of the Italians' right wing was withdrawing Monday toward the north and northwest of Porta Edda and Argirocastro, while its rearguard was harassed and pursued by our advancing troops."

Great Fires On Coast of France

Bremen Plane Factory Blasted by R.A.F.

LONDON (CP)—A Bremen airplane factory, the Nazi naval base at Lorient, France, and the docks of Boulogne were heavily bombed by the Royal Air Force last night, the air ministry announced today.

A British bomber shot down a German fighter plane, the ministry said.

One British plane is missing.

Fires, started by the Royal Air Force along the coast of France, could be seen from the Kent coast today still burning fiercely. The mid-Channel haze and a drizzle passed by mid-morning and the sun breaking through the clouds revealed the fires, from

which columns of black and white smoke were rising.

BERLIN (AP)—A communiqué from the German high command today said:

"In the course of last night several British planes dropped a number of explosives and incendiary bombs over occupied regions and northern Germany, causing immaterial damage to buildings."

Bombless 24 Hours Surprises British

LONDON (CP)—The Ministry of Air and Home Security issued the following communiqué this evening:

"A few enemy aircraft have approached our coasts singly during the day, of which some penetrated into east Kent."

"Reports received indicate only a few bombs have been dropped and these caused little damage and no casualties."

In the forenoon Britons were pleased by puzzled by a new lull in the Nazi air siege as more than 24 hours passed without alarms or reports of bombings.

Throughout last night and through the early morning rush hour, rooftop spotters watched the sky over London for planes, which failed to attempt any follow-up of the 12-hour pounding given London Sunday night.

The Press Association speculated the lull might have been caused by the Royal Air Force's blows at Germany and German air bases, or by a German strategy of massing its air force

for a heavy blow later, but added: "The now constant guessing as to why the Luftwaffe fails to raid night after night still is without an authentic answer."

A government communiqué said:

"An enemy bomber was shot down into the North Sea yesterday afternoon by our fighters. Apart from a reconnaissance flight near the south coast (of England), there was no activity during the night."

Two planes were said to have flown some distance inland this morning through several bursts of anti-aircraft fire, but there were no reports of any bombs being dropped.

Newspapers today warned their readers to beware of a new-type German air weapon—a parachute bomb.

The parachute bomb, the papers explained, is a "dark grey-green metal object about the size of your gas mask container—merely handling it may cause it to explode."

'Make Sacrifices' Canadians Urged

MONTREAL (CP)—A great deal of leveling of standards of living must go on in Canada to win the war, Finance Minister Isley said today in an address at a joint meeting of Montreal service clubs.

"There are apostles of softness who believe the government should not appeal for sacrifices on the part of the people," said Mr. Isley, whose address was broadcast over the national network of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

"When we are calling upon the people of small incomes to deny themselves even some of their modest comforts, it is not too much to ask that there be plain living in high places."

Severe Penalty
In olden times, Russia and Turkey had bans against pipe smoking, and smokers had their pipes stuck to their noses when they were caught using them.

Pound Defeatists Rome Paper Urges

ROME (AP)—A front page editorial in the newspaper Il Popolo di Roma recommended today the beating of "defeatists, alarmists, pessimists and rumor mongers" in Italy.

The newspaper sharply criticized Italians who buy Swiss newspapers and read "enemy" communiques and news from English sources, and termed them "poor idiots" and "rascals."

"Now it is not admissible that while the real Italians are united in the homeland and on the war front under Il Duce's orders, ready to face any sacrifice to pluck certain victory, that certain ones who take criminal liberties should be left unpunished."

"For this reason it seems to us the hour has come to beat them up so it will leave a mark that will not soon be forgotten."

COSTS GO UP

Meanwhile, the current issue of the magazine La Vita Italiana, protesting steeply rising prices, says the cost of wearing apparel has more than doubled since Italy entered the war.

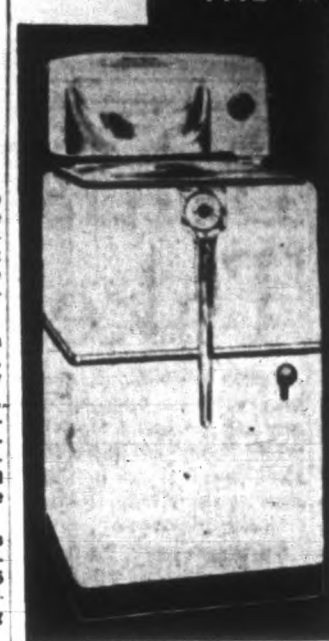
"We do not live by bread alone," La Vita says. "There are many other things of prime necessity. ... With things increasing at this rate, are wages and salaries to remain unaltered?"

The magazine recalls Mussolini's promise at the outset of the war that there would be no profiteers in Italy, and goes on to ask:

"Is there anyone who imagines that prices are blocked, and that profiteers have disappeared while the mass of the people are submitting with admirable discipline to the limitation in their standard of living?"

"Don't let us forget the question we are raising is part of the war's finances, which is going to get the cooperative system to the test."

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Miami Crowds Applaud Windsors

MIAMI, Fla. (CP)—To the applause of a crowd that blocked traffic and lined police lines on Biscayne boulevard, the Duke and Duchess of Windsor arrived here today where the Duchess will undergo an operation on an infected tooth. This is the fourth anniversary of the Duke's abdication of the British throne.

The Duke and Duchess arrived aboard the yacht Southern Cross and went through the formalities of receiving dignitaries and talking with newsmen before they sped to St. Francis Hospital for preliminary X-rays.

The Duchess appeared well and in good spirits as she stood beside the Duke at his press conference.

She was dressed in a small fall two-piece ensemble of navy blue and blue felt cap with mercury wings of white-tipped blue.

Answering questions as to how she was feeling, the Duke commented: "I think her appearance here answers that."

He declined to discuss the British war effort, with the remark: "I formerly was a free-lance, but after all, I'm an official of the government now."

GREETED BY GROUP

The royal party was greeted by Mrs. Mark Byron III, daughter of Governor Fred P. Cone; Stephen Childs, British embassy representative, and Mrs. Childs, mayors and chamber of commerce heads of the Miami area, and a small group of other officials.

It was the Duke's first visit to the United States since he was in New York 16 years ago as Prince of Wales.

The Duke and Duchess were accompanied on the voyage from Nassau by Alexis Wenner-Gren, owner of the Southern Cross, and his wife.

It was stated the Windsors hoped the present brief, private visit will not interfere with their plans for a tour of the United States, possibly next year.

They have refused all invitations on the present visit. After the Duchess' operation, she and the Duke will spend three days at the Miami Biltmore Hotel before leaving late Friday aboard the steamship Munargo.

Whitehorse Fire Ruins Hangars

WHITEHORSE, Y.T. (CP)—The White Pass and Yukon Route hangars and a 10-passenger plane were destroyed by fire at the Whitehorse airport yesterday.

The plane burst into flames apparently from intense heat caused by an electric heater drying a patch on one of the wings. The entire building was ablaze before fire-fighting equipment could be brought into play.

Three other planes in the building were removed undamaged. All machinery and office records were destroyed.

The total loss, estimated at about \$100,000, is covered by insurance.

Loren L. Brown Timber Controller

OTTAWA (CP)—Loren L. Brown of Montreal and Vancouver, who has held the office since it was established last June, today was appointed timber controller of the munitions and supply department.

He succeeds H. R. MacMillan, of Vancouver, who has held the office since it was established last June, and who has resigned to devote his attention to his duties as chairman of the newly-created wartime requirements board announced November 18.

The department of munitions and supply, announcing Mr. Brown's appointment said Alan S. Nicholson of Burlington, Ont., formerly assistant timber controller, has been appointed deputy timber controller.

Mr. Nicholson has had a long and extensive experience in the Canadian lumber business from coast to coast.

He was personally responsible for all the negotiations and purchases required this year to meet the extensive demands of the government's construction program. This involved the price stabilization and purchase of virtually all the dry timber stock in Canada.

Mr. Brown automatically succeeds Mr. MacMillan as a member of the wartime industries control board, which comprises the seven controllers of the timber, steel, oil, power, machine tools, metals, and ship construction and ship repair industries. He will assist the British timber controller in securing supplies in Canada, and will administer and mobilize the Canadian timber trade in accord with wartime needs.

New Balkans
ANKARA (AP)—Greek successes led the newspaper Vatan to predict improved Turkish-Bulgarian relations.

"In the Balkans of tomorrow," the newspaper said, "A Monroe Doctrine will be created with the Balkans for the Balkan people."

'Britain Will Win' Say Ministers

LONDON (CP)—Hugh Dalton, minister of economic warfare, and Arthur Greenwood, minister without portfolio, today voiced confidence in Britain's ultimate victory.

Mr. Dalton told the Overseas League "we are out to destroy the power of the enemy and his will to carry on the war. We'll go where we like, we'll bomb when we like, we'll stay as long as we like and we'll come back when we like."

Beyond the "bombs and bloodshed which Hitler forced on us," he foresaw the possibility of a better-ordered world without poverty or hunger.

Mr. Greenwood warned a trade union meeting that "I don't say victory is around the corner," but declared: "Germany cannot win the war and Britain cannot lose the war unless we are guilty of wavering on the road to victory."

Indian Woman Wounded

VANCOUVER (CP)—Jeannie Moodie, Sechelt Indian, was in a hospital with serious injuries today while police held for questioning a white man who, they said, is believed to have beaten the woman in an east end rooming-house early this morning.

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MACDONALD

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Hitler Drops All Pretence—

Fuehrer Challenges Entire World

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN (AP)—"We will defeat the entire world," Adolf Hitler shouted to munitions workers in a Berlin factory today.

In a speech which lasted an hour and a half, he pictured Germany as the champion of labor and the "have-nots" in a war between "two worlds"—between the "haves" and the "have-nots," between capital and labor.

"Whatever happens, Germany will be victorious," he declared.

The speech was studded with attacks on capitalism and the democracies. It went not only to workers in an undisclosed Berlin plant, whom Hitler addressed from a rostrum made of huge steel blocks, but also by radio to the German people.

"Our capacity for work is our gold, our capital," he shouted.

Conflict in the world, he said, is conflict between "haves" and "have-nots."

Tells Germans To Fight On

He opened no new prospects as to the immediate future except that the fight would continue.

In the war he said "we stand fortified against every eventuality."

"England may do what she will—she will sustain harder hits with each weapon."

He accused "that great strategist Churchill" of deciding to launch "unrestricted air warfare" with an attack on Freiburg.

He said, "I didn't want to attack anything except military objectives," and added:

"I waited one month for them to cease this sort of combat. I waited two and three months. But now we are conducting war as they wanted it."

The time for the final struggle is determined by us. I am always careful—we can afford to wait. The German people will appreciate it more if I wait and thereby save lives.

"The world must recognize that there can be no defeat in Germany, either military or economic."

due to long duration" of the war. "I am not a man who, when once the fight is taken up, drops it."

No Capitulation In His Lexicon

"In my lexicon there is not the word capitulation."

"I don't seek a fight, but once it is forced on me I will conduct it so long as there is a breath of life in me."

"I can conduct it today because I know the entire German people stand behind me."

"I speak very seldom now," Hitler said, "first because I have very little time."

The struggle is one between two worlds.

"I want first to discuss western Europe."

"Here we find 85,000,000 Germans, 46,000,000 English, 45,000,000 Italians and 37,000,000 French."

"Forty-six millions English men control 40,000,000 square kilometres, the French only 10,000,000, the Italians 30,000,000, while 85,000,000 Germans have as foundation for living only 600,000 square kilometres."

Recalls Series Of German Wars

Hitler then traced German history from the 30 Years' War on ward, stressing what he called dynastic selfishness and other factors which made necessary the bending of all energies toward internal affairs in Germany.

Meanwhile, he said, Britain put together a tremendous Empire by force.

Italy, like Germany, was torn within herself, he said.

"Rich regions yield better returns, domestically than poor ones," he said. "Similarly, international possession of rich regions is important."

"Just as within nations too great contrasts between rich and poor must be adjusted, if necessary by force, so also internationally it won't do for a few to have all the possessions while others are suppressed."

indicate an additional \$400,000,000 paid out in wages in 1940. "These additional earnings," he said, "represented partly by higher wages, partly by more fulltime employment and partly by an increase in the number of employed, are the result of the increased tempo of business brought about by the very heavy government expenditures in connection with the war effort of the British Empire."

War expenditures of the Dominion government were now running at the rate of \$1,000,000,000 a year and were still increasing, continued Mr. Agcott. They must be provided as far as possible by taxes and the balance by the sale of bonds and savings certificates. It was the duty of every Canadian to save as much as possible from salary, wages and all other sources of income, and to invest in war savings certificates, new war loans and non-interest bearing certificates. He felt sure that, judging from the increase in payrolls, it should be possible to reach the 1941 objective of the war savings campaign, namely, \$10,000,000 a month.

LANGFORD

A council meeting of the Esquimalt Rural Nursing service will be held December 12 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Lock, Sooke Road, Luxton.

The annual card party in aid of Christmas charities under the auspices of the social committee of the Langford Women's Institute will be held December 18 in the Dunford Road hall.

An entertaining program was presented by the Optimists of the Esquimalt Dramatic Club in the Armours last Friday evening for the men of the forces.

Mrs. E. Jeffery, secretary-treasurer of the Little Helper's of the W.A. for Colwood and Langford held the annual meeting at her home Mountain View, Dunford Road.

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"We tried to solve the problem by appeals to common sense. We tried to bridge the chasm between those who had too much and those with too little."

"We preferred common sense to force. The right to live belongs to all nations. It won't do for one people to say 'We'll let you others take part in our life.' It isn't a question of charity. It is a question of obtaining one's rights."

"The right to live includes the right to toil."

"Bloody sacrifices are better than the gradual dying off of nations."

"When we took over we demanded first national unity as this was necessary for giving us the necessary strength to satisfy our claims."

Scoffed at As He Toiled

Hitler then traced domestic achievements of the Nazi regime. He said he tried to bring about national unity by an appeal to reason. But during 15 years he was scoffed at as he worked his way to the top, he said.

During seven years after coming to power the Nazi regime had removed much, he said. Old conceptions were overthrown, state lines were removed and Germany, he maintained, was swept clean.

"My second demand," he said, "was the removal of foreign political oppression as exemplified in the Versailles Treaty whereby, among other things, our colonies and possessions were taken from us."

In other words, my second demand was to fight against Versailles. I said this even when I was still a soldier."

"The rest of the world didn't want our national unity, and it was determined to continue the Versailles system."

"American and English observers patently spoke of the haves and have-nots. 'We English, we Americans, we French are haves, and whoever hasn't must remain satisfied with not having.' To some, I was the representative of the have-nots."

Only a few hundred capitalists rule the world, Hitler asserted. He sought to poke fun at an "English opposition leader," whom he quoted as saying that after the war travel also must become available to the masses.

"It's natural for the English leaders to say they don't want

their world to go under," Hitler declared, "because they fear Germany's new ideas may spring over to England."

"They say: 'We don't like these methods.' What were those methods? I am proud that the revolution occurred in 1933 without a single window being smashed."

"They claim in England that we have terrorized liberty. Yes, that's true, namely when freedom was at the expense of the common weal. Certainly, we won't permit anybody freely to dispose of his earnings if, thereby, the common weal is interfered with."

Hitler poked fun at directors of big concerns who eat well, travel comfortably and draw large pay for this "difficult" activity.

Does Not Believe All Are Equal

Germany, Hitler said, has done away with all these things. At the same time, he said, Nazism does not believe in every individual being equal.

"Two worlds are in conflict," he went on, "two philosophies of life. They say we should help keep up the gold standard—of course, for they have the gold and we haven't. In the course of 15 years all our gold has been taken away from us."

Now, Hitler said, Germany has "a different economic conception."

"We place our confidence," he declared, "in the ability of the German people and the intelligence of our technicians, chemists, inventors, organizers of inventors, etc."

"Should we go to pieces, I asked myself, because we have no gold?"

Thinks Mark Worth More Than Pound

"I built up my entire economy on the conception of work. Those who had gold have failed completely. You can't get anybody to take British pounds even if you throw them after them. Our German mark without gold is worth more than gold."

"If I had said publicly eight or nine years ago that our problem

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1940

On the Shifting Sands

"SUCCESSFUL" IS THE WORD USED BY

Mr. Churchill to describe the preliminary stage of what may develop into a real test of strength between the British and Italian forces in Egypt. After a day and a night of fighting south of Sidi Barrani—the Italian base on the Mediterranean coastline about half way between the 120-mile stretch between the Libyan port of Bardia and the British base at Mersa Matruh—more than 4,000 prisoners and considerable material had fallen into the hands of the forces commanded by General Sir Archibald Wavell. While this signal victory in itself suggests successful preparation by and co-operation between British land, sea and air arms, the timing of the attack and the nature of its prosecution may soon reveal to what extent the morale of Marshal Rodolfo Graziani's men has been affected not only by their long period of inactivity but also by the shattering of Mussolini's grandiose plan for a brilliant march through Greece.

Although he was careful to avoid undue optimism, the Prime Minister informed the House of Commons that British forces had reached the coast at Buqbug, approximately 35 miles to the west of Sidi Barrani, but declined to confirm or deny the suggestion that progress to this extent had cut off the Italians. He contented himself with the statement that "it is too soon to attempt to forecast either the scope or the result of the considerable operations which are in progress; but we can, at any rate, say that the preliminary phase has been successful," and "we shall no doubt receive further news shortly." His concluding hint to a House obviously delighted with the end of the long and somewhat dull period in the Libyan desert was that British warships in the Mediterranean have been, and still are, playing an important part in adding to Marshal Graziani's troubles by bombarding his positions on the coastline, especially at Sidi Barrani. The ships of the white ensign, of course, have practically severed his line of communications with Italy, which means that unless he can devise some means of getting fresh supplies by air—anything but a bright prospect—the length of an engagement with British forces on a large scale will be determined by his ability to fight it successfully and the amount of manpower and supplies he has on hand.

It is superfluous to add that on the development of this first real test of strength on the shifting sands of the northern African desert depend to a very large extent not only the future of the whole of the Mediterranean area as a scene of military and naval conflict but also the future attitude of those peoples in the countries whose shores the middle sea washes. If General Wavell can establish the superiority of his forces, if not in a conclusive victory on a broad scale but by a beginning which will add materially to Italian discomfort as a whole, the weak branch of the axis may get forceful reminders from several capitals that to remain the vassal of Berlin will entail even much worse defeat for Fascism than would seem to be foreshadowed by the trouncing the Greeks have administered to its much-vaunted military machine. Mr. Churchill's announcement in the House of Commons, by the way, furnishes a suitable commentary on Hitler's raving in Berlin today.

Adolf Shouts Again

PRACTICALLY EVERYTHING ADOLF

Hitler shouted to munition workers in a Berlin factory today he has said before many times. He never wanted war; it was forced on him. "That great strategist Churchill" ordered "unrestricted air warfare"; Hitler "didn't want to attack anything except military objectives." Indeed, the Nazi chief waited one month, two months, and three months, "for them to cease this sort of combat"; but "now we are conducting war as they wanted it." So Germany proposes to "defeat the entire world." And the Fuehrer made it quite clear to his visible and invisible audience that the word capitulation does not appear in his lexicon; nevertheless, he reserves to himself the right to determine the time for the final struggle, because "once a fight is forced on me I will conduct it so long as there is a breath of life in me"—and he evidently wishes the world to know that the "entire German people" stand behind him. When all was said and done, however, the Fuehrer had betrayed some signs of apprehension.

During the 90-minute harangue, incidentally, we were told that Hitler laid special emphasis on the countries of the "haves" and bitterly attacked the capitalism of the democracies. He based his implacable belief that Germany can and will "defeat the entire world" on the argument that "our capacity for work is our gold, our capital," obviously implying that possession of the material precious metal—the major part of the world's supply of which is held by the United States—is of little consequence in comparison with what he would imply is the unquenchable spirit of the German people, who "can afford to wait" . . . and who will "appreciate it more if I wait and thereby save lives." If it has pleased Hitler to shout the old story, the old lies, in a somewhat different

form, tuned to a peculiar note of ersatz optimism, the speech to the munition workers of Berlin will be "received and filed" by the "entire world" which he, in his own good time, proposes to conquer and drape with the swastika. In the meantime, however, a very strong part of that "entire world" is losing no time in its accumulation of certain commodities for the purchase of which it is finding its special type of gold quite useful. And it is more than likely that Great Britain and her allies—and the United States—between them may collectively become a factor in determining the length of the waiting period in which the Nazi chief proposes to save German lives because the German people "will appreciate it."

Dr. Cleveland

ONE OF THE MEASURES PASSED AT the recent session of the British Columbia Legislature deserves more than perfunctory mention, not only because it emphasizes one of those rare occasions on which a government recognizes real merit, but because it enables a public official to continue his service after the law requires him to retire into private life. It has to do with Dr. Ernest Albert Cleveland, M.E.I.C., the eminent engineer who controls the Greater Vancouver Water Board and the Vancouver and District Joint Sewage and Drainage Board. He is 66; and the provincial House decided that he is too valuable a man to exchange the exactions of his highly-important and responsible position for the serenity and satisfaction one associates with life on a comfortable pension; Dr. Cleveland will carry on. From one day long ago, when he and some Danish settlers almost starved to death on Vancouver Island, and on down the years, his life has been strenuous. To add anything to the act of the Legislature and what it symbolizes would be to gild the lily. Nevertheless there is always hope for government when it recognizes ability that is a stranger to the party brush.

Hitler and Capital

HITLER THREW LITTLE COMFORT TO the Joseph Kennedys of these times when he lashed out at capital in the democracies during his ravings at a munitions plant in Berlin today. What the Fuehrer said in his usual boastful way, of course, can be filed with the rest of his periodic diatribes against all and sundry. The ordinary people who are making the real sacrifices in order that the decent way of life shall survive, the men and women who pay in terms of every form of hardship—who are willing to give everything they have in order that the future for their offspring shall have some promise—are not worried when the Nazi braggart declares that his crusade is a battle of German labor against gold, and particularly the gold of which the United States possesses the major part of the world's total supply.

However, Mr. Kennedy has pledged himself to help Mr. Roosevelt to keep his country out of the conflict, since the former ambassador to the Court of St. James's considers the task to which he has put his hand and heart to be the "greatest cause in the world." Just how the President will use his rich friend's "assistance" is a question which the course of events will reveal; but the two men are as wide apart as the poles when they contemplate the totalitarian potential for disturbing the even tenor of the way of all men. Mr. Roosevelt's mind is clear on the subject; Mr. Kennedy would evidently appease. But has he forgotten what happens to rich men when Hitler gets within hailing distance of their gold? Remember Thyssen!

Now on Their Mettle

DOVER, A LITTLE COMMUNITY OF 700 souls down in North Carolina, is going to be a place well worth watching. And if all goes well it may be a village well worth matching. For it has a complete feminine government. Not only is the mayor a woman, but the Board of Aldermen is completely female, the lone man chosen having declined to go on with the job. Now the womenfolk have a chance to show what they can do all by themselves. If they do not balance the budget, get a dollar's worth of supplies for a dollar expenditure, run the loaves out of town, and keep the streets cleaner than they have ever been before, we sadly miss our guess. For running a town is just a form of good housekeeping—woman's speciality.

It is democracy, too, as the Toronto Globe and Mail suggests, when four members of the British Parliament in the middle of war can vote for peace and escape not only lynching but censure.

JUST A "MILD" EPIDEMIC—BUT 10 ARE DEAD

From Ottawa Journal
A six-line news item from Halifax is commended to the attention of all parents of young children who still wonder whether the toxoid treatment really prevents diphtheria, who hold the delusion that in any event diphtheria isn't the deadly disease it used to be. "A mild epidemic of diphtheria," says this dispatch, struck the city of Halifax several weeks ago—but despite its alleged mildness 10 children have died of it, and 181 cases have been reported. Halifax has been backward in utilization of the toxoid safeguard, and now is paying the penalty.

It is not accident, of course, that cities—such as Bradford and Hamilton—which were first to adopt preventive measures have enjoyed years without a case of diphtheria. That Ottawa, a little later in entering this field of lifesaving, has but one case now when formerly there were scores. It is absolutely established that the simple toxoid treatment saves lives, and such an epidemic as the present one in Halifax, one a year or so ago in the city of Quebec, is proof of neglect and carelessness somewhere.

Bruce Hutchison

THE CRITICS

IT IS INTERESTING to observe the drama critics of North America writhing in their effort to appraise the importance of Mr. Charles Chaplin's "The Great Dictator." My private opinion is that they all liked the picture, but no critic could keep his job for a week if he merely liked something and said so. It is necessary to seem judicial, to weigh the thing pro and con and, above all, to appear superior to anything that any artist can offer.

Any critic who implied for a moment in his criticism that he was not a greater man than Mr. Chaplin would be ruined. The critics of the drama and of literature for ages have taken the position that, of course, they could have done better themselves if they had wanted to. Just as Wordsworth remarked during a drinking party at Charles Lamb's that he could have written all Shakespeare if he had had the mind; to which Lamb replied: "Yes (hic) if you had had the mind!"

That is the proper reply to most of the critics of Mr. Chaplin and other great artists. They couldn't have made one foot of this particular film or imitated one of Mr. Chaplin's minor gestures or achieved on their entire collective faces all across America as much expression as Mr. Chaplin can put into one hair of his moustache. But they must earn a living, I suppose, and they must not appear for a moment to be on an equality with the artist on whom, like parasites, they live. And I even observe some editorial writers in Canada who feel that they, too, must have a fling at "The Great Dictator" just to show their superiority. We mustn't let this fellow Chaplin get exaggerated notions of his own importance, by gad, say the parasites. I suppose the fleas on my terrace, Paddy, feel the same way about him.

WORLD-SHAKERS

MORE INTERESTING as a social phenomenon, however, is the attempt to read into "The Great Dictator" some deep and world-shaking significance. The critics go home after the show and yarn over their typewriters and fill themselves with alcohol and black coffee, and out of the very depth of their being (which is no great depth), out of the uttermost agonies of their bowels they try to produce a great lesson from a mere movie. What did Mr. Chaplin really intend? What was the significance of this gesture or that? When he kicked the soldier in the pants, was that really a gesture of Fascism or Communism? When he nearly fell off the roof, what was he really aiming at—the corporate state or a red revolution? When he was shaving the man in his barber shop to the tune of a Strauss waltz, wasn't he secretly satirizing the American labor movement?

Everything must have a meaning, a purpose, a deep design, for the critic. Otherwise he might as well stay home and let people enjoy the show, and then the critic would starve. The critic has no intention of starving, so he reads a meaning into everything and finds wonderful nuances and delicate implications which the artist never thought of. Why, enough meanings have been extracted out of every line of Shakespeare to fill a million books and Shakespeare never heard of any of them, wouldn't agree with them if he could hear them.

PLOTS

THE WHOLE WORLD is becoming infected now with a habit which used to be confined to the drama and book critics. A public man can't make a simple speech but people suspect some deep-laid plot, probably with Joe Stalin's finger in it somewhere. I know students of material dialectics in this town who listen to a speech in our Legislature, and from some poor yokel from the interior, and interpret it according to Karl Marx, whom the speaker imagines to be one of the Marx Brothers. I know amateur revolutionaries who can take one of Mr. Hart's budget speeches and make of it the whole pattern of The Revolution. Indeed, I know men who read the casual and usually meaningless jargon of this column and tell each other that, of course, I am really a Fascist at heart and prove it by some obscure sentence which I never understood when I wrote it.

We are all so busy trying to find hidden meanings and deep significance in things that we don't see the things themselves. We are so busy trying to weigh the social importance of "The Great Dictator" that we can't enjoy what was intended, like all Shakespeare's works, to be just good entertainment. We can't go to a show any more. We must attend a phase of The Revolution.

GENES OF THOUGHT—HOME

"He is the happiest, be he king or peasant, who finds peace in his home."—Goethe.

"But every house where love abides
And friendship is a guest,
Is surely home, and home, sweet home;
For there the heart can rest."
—Henry van Dyke.

"Home is the dearest spot on earth, and it should be the centre, though not the boundary, of the affections."—Mary Baker Eddy.

"No genuine observer can decide otherwise than that the homes of a nation are the bulwarks of personal and national safety."—Holland.

"He that doth live at home, and learns to know God and himself, needeth no farther go."—Christopher Harvey.

Parallel Thoughts

Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife: and they shall be one flesh.—Genesis 2:24.

One should believe in marriage as in the immortality of the soul.—Balzac.

THE SPIRIT OF BRITAIN

To the Editor:—I send the following extracts from the letter of a sister in England. Her cottage is directly between the coast and an airdrome. She is not young. She writes: "The sirens go off and on all day, and we do not take the slightest notice of them. The only notice we take of the bombs dropping is to speculate just where they have fallen. One man near has a nice row of nine holes in one of his fields. A church about three miles away was blown up completely. Now do not worry about us. We are all right. If we get the house bombed, we shall live in the barn; if that is bombed, we shall live in the cowshed; if that goes, with us, too, we are still all right. It does not matter, if England lives."

EVELYN A. HARRISON.

Elmore Philpott

JOE KENNEDY, MILLIONAIRE

THE BRITISH CAUSE in this war is now threatened, on the diplomatic front, as it has never been threatened before. The threat is serious because it is launched by those who until recently were considered to be the most staunch American friends of Britain. The purpose of the threat is to force a negotiated peace. The dynamic centre of the threat is Joseph Patrick Kennedy, who still retains his appointment as United States ambassador to His Britannic Majesty, although everyone knows he will not return to London.

To realize just what has happened it is necessary to go back a few weeks. Joe Kennedy left London—undoubtedly the most popular and respected diplomat to have held that particular post in recent decades. The British people liked him because he was so robustly American. No one could ever say of him, what Woodrow Wilson said of Walter Hines Page in the last war—that he had become useless as an ambassador because he was more British than the British themselves.

When Mr. Kennedy left London he lunched with the King and read eulogies of himself in all sections of the daily press. The following, from the Labor organ, the Daily Herald, is typical: "Forever, in deeds, if not in written words, we are Allies. Largely that is Joseph Kennedy's work. Good-bye, Joe. Heaven bless you, your job is done."

For these reasons, the recent activities and utterances of Mr. Kennedy must have caused every Briton who heard about them to say, at least in his heart, "et tu, Brute." For the one man in all the non-British world who should have known better has used his special position to sabotage the British and democratic cause in this war.

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

When the smoke and dust of the U.S. election had cleared away, a veteran newspaperman published an interview with Mr. Kennedy to the effect that Britain had no real chance to win this war; that "democracy" was dead in Britain in any event; and that the only way the U.S. could save anything from the wreckage of this world war was to go her own way, look after her own interests and at all costs keep out of the European conflict.

Mr. Kennedy did not even pretend that he had not given the interview. He haltingly explained that it was "off the record." The net effect of the explanation was to convince the man in the street that the sentiments in the interview constituted the real "low-down" as far as Mr. Kennedy had it. Subsequent events in the U.S. show that the carefully calculated "indiscretion" was merely the first move in a large scale campaign, now being conducted in high financial circles in the U.S., to create a state of mind which will encourage the republic to throw its whole weight on the side of a negotiated peace in Europe.

In a nutshell, high finance in the United States finds itself allied to the policy of the Vatican—which, also, for parallel but not identical reasons, wants peace without victory. By the irony of high politics the only element in the British Empire openly advocating such a policy is the extreme left wing in the British Parliament—the four M.P.'s who follow the "Moscow line."

MONEY TALKS

Several of the noted radio commentators in the U.S. attributed Mr. Kennedy's new "crusade" to his intimacy with the Vatican. My own interpretation is much more obvious. When Mr. Kennedy said in his "planned" interview that "democracy" was dead in Britain he was using the term "democracy" as so many of his pals do as being synonymous with "capitalism." When he said that Britain was "national socialist" already he did not mean in the Nazi or Fascist sense but in the obvious dictionary meaning of the words. But there was some truth in what he said.

Even a 10-year-old child can understand that if this war goes

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RECORD BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Mr. A. E. Arscott Says Wage Earnings Increase \$400,000,000. Presents Bank's Strong Statement.

WAR ORDERS TOTAL \$850,000,000
EMPIRE'S RESOURCES GREATER
THAN ENEMY'S

Mr. S. H. Logan, President of The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Reviews Past Year

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of The Canadian Bank of Commerce held in the Head Office of the Bank in the City of Toronto, 10th December, Mr. S. H. Logan, President, and Mr. A. E. Arscott, General Manager, presented the Annual Statement of the Bank's operations in the past year, together with a review of Business Conditions. Mr. Arscott's address to the meeting follows:

The Balance Sheet presented today shows some substantial changes in comparison with the Statement for 1939 and is of special interest for the reason that it covers the first year of the present war.

Our Total Assets amounted to \$704,680,000, being lower by \$41,170,000 than the aggregate for 1939. The major change in the Assets occurs in our security holdings which show a decrease of \$43,566,000. This downward trend in Total Securities held has its counter reflection chiefly in a reduction of our liabilities to the Public and in a substantial increase in our Current Loans in Canada.

Total Quick Assets amounted to \$395,932,000, being 60.6% of the Total Liabilities to the Public. Our Total Cash Reserves amounted to \$119,131,000 represented by Notes of and Deposits with the Bank of Canada and Notes of, Cheques on and Deposits with Other Banks, the equivalent of 18.34% of the Total Liabilities.

Our Current Loans and Discounts in Canada at \$219,847,000 show an increase of \$18,172,000, which indicates a greater demand by industry for advances in connection with the increased production resulting from war activities. Current Loans and Discounts elsewhere than in Canada at \$17,211,000 are lower by \$5,360,000.

Our Total deposits this year stand at \$615,074,000 as compared with \$602,709,000 last year, a decrease of \$12,365,000. Last year, however, I explained when presenting the Statement that the deposits of the Dominion of Canada then showed a substantial increase largely represented by the proceeds of the two year bonds which were purchased from the Dominion in October, 1939, and which had not been withdrawn at the end of the Bank's year. In this Statement the Dominion of Canada deposits with the Bank show a decrease of \$22,223,000.

Our Deposits Not Bearing Interest show a decrease of \$726,000. Deposits by the Public Bearing Interest, which largely represent Savings Bank deposits, stood at \$89,400,000 as against \$87,553,000 last year, a decrease of \$1,847,000. This decrease, as I have already mentioned, is the result of withdrawals by depositors for the purpose of investing in the First and Second Dominion of Canada War Loans.

With regard to Canadian business conditions during the year, the salient factor has been the intense activity in industrial operations and the preparation to accelerate these further by the opening of a considerable number of newly constructed plants as well as additions to existing establishments under the aegis of the Dominion Government. A year ago the Bank's index of industrial activity, which we publish each month in our "Commercial Letter," showed that production was at an all-time high, 12 per cent above the previous record of 1937. However, at this time the index shows that another record has been established, about 20 per cent above a year ago, mainly attributable to the increased production of heavy industrial units, machinery and mechanical equipment plants in the past six months. Forestry has also been strongly progressive, as with the cutting off of North European supplies Canada has become the principal source of lumber for the United Kingdom and of pulp and paper for that country. The United States and Latin America. The largest domestic construction programme undertaken since 1930 also contributed to the exceptional demand for forest products, the output of which was one of the highest in the history of the Dominion.

MINERAL PRODUCTION
Mining has also contributed heavily to our war effort. The gold production this year, it is estimated, will amount to \$315,000,000, a very important sum to assist us in providing exchange for the payment of materials which it is necessary for us to import to supplement our own supplies for the production of armaments. Another branch of the industry, that of minerals used in construction, has also become increasingly important. In addition a large part of a record non-ferrous metal production has been turned into vital stores of war in a greatly increased number of domestic industrial operations and in the plants of the United Kingdom. The value of mineral production as a whole for the year will probably exceed \$200,000,000, the highest in the spectacular history of an industry which is among the most important in the world. It is noteworthy also that this year record has been established under stable prices for the major metals and, therefore, as the result of loyal service rather than from profit incentive.

EMPLOYMENT

Another major development in the trend of Canadian business during the year under review has been the increase in employment. The Ministry of Finance stated in the House of Commons on 21st November that the index of employment indicated there were 550,000 more employed in Canada than when the war started—350,000 of these in industry and 200,000 in the various war services. With such a strong upward swing in employment it follows that there has been a very substantial increase in the aggregate amount distributed in wage payrolls. In an endeavour to measure the extent of what has occurred in this connection we are compiling, with the kind co-operation of many employers across Canada, a wage index which, having regard to the wide cross section from which we have gathered the particulars, may be regarded as portraying the general situation in this respect. This index, I am pleased to record, indicates that the total wages paid to Canadian workers in industry, trade, logging, mining, construction and transportation have increased about 30 per cent. The figures available indicate the total payroll of the above group for the year 1939 as approximately \$1,330,000,000, which, on using the percentage rise shown by our wage index would represent an increase in the dollar amount for this year of nearly \$400,000,000. These additional earnings, represented partly by higher wages, partly by more full time employment and partly by an increase in the number of employed, are the result of the increased tempo of business brought about by the very heavy Government expenditure in connection with Canada's contribution to the war effort of the British Empire. These Government expenditures, if Canada is to do her part, must continue at a high rate. At the present time the Dominion's war expenditures are running at the rate of one billion dollars a year and still increasing. These expenditures must be provided to the fullest extent possible by means of taxes and the balance required by way of the sale of bonds and savings certificates. In the months ahead, therefore, everyone should save salaries, wages and all other sources of income to the limit of his or her ability and lend these savings to the Dominion in assisting in carrying on the heroic fight for freedom and security. The people of Canada are being asked to do this voluntarily, but to be fully effective the response must be as great as the needs of the war. Half-hearted compliance will not be enough. It is the duty of every Canadian to invest in War Savings Certificates, Dominion War Loans or Non-Interest Bearing Certificates. I observe that the objective for the war savings campaign for 1941 has been set at \$10,000,000 a month and judging by the increase in payrolls to which I have referred above, this should be possible of accomplishment.

In so great a war as this it is impossible to make any reliable forecast as to the trend of events during the coming year. I have complete faith, however, that no matter how arduous conditions may be they will be successfully met by British skill, courage and resource and that in this epic struggle for the preservation of the Empire and all that it means to our own peoples and the world at large Canada, in keeping with her high traditions of the past, will not be found wanting in either effort or sacrifice until final victory is attained.

PRESIDENT LOGAN DECLARES
PAST YEAR MOST EVENTFUL AND
MOMENTOUS IN HISTORY OF
MANKIND

The past year has been one of the most eventful and momentous in the history of mankind. Many countries have fallen victims to the ruthless aggression of the Axis powers in spite of heroic efforts to maintain their independence. Although grave losses have been and are being suffered by the United Kingdom from massed bombing attacks, conviction from throughout the world that the British Empire, aided by powerful liberty-loving friends, can successfully resist all assaults upon it and eventually triumph over the most destructive war machine ever devised for conquest and supremacy. This conviction is soundly based on the daring and brilliant exploits of the Royal Air Force and of the British naval and military units, together with the unexampled courage and endurance displayed by the civilian population of the British Isles. All nations who prize freedom and an imperishable debt of gratitude to these valiant defenders of their liberty and security.

CANADA'S WAR EFFORTS

The war efforts of Canada, particularly those of the past six months, have been made more intensive and extensive than were foreseen a year ago. It is difficult to judge the full effects upon business of the vast programme of expansion and armaments which has now been undertaken and which owing to the altered conditions of warfare and the imminence of national and Empire peril, greatly exceeds in scope and variety that of the corresponding period of the Great War. Obviously, the many thousands of orders for war requirements placed here, both by the Canadian and British authorities, amounting to over \$500,000,000 since the outbreak of hostilities, have given a tremendous impetus to Canadian trade and industry. Even greater stimulation may be expected until this country is adequately armed and the United Kingdom is supplied with all the materials which are so vital to provide

for her. Our war programme is, indeed, assuming such vast proportions that it will require not only the diversion of certain productive equipment from civilian to war purposes, but will also necessitate the unstinted support of all our citizens. There is, of course, no question as to the loyalty of our people and, united as never before, they possess it at stake in this world conflict. But it should be understood that the effort required is of many kinds—both direct and indirect, physical, material, financial and moral.

CANADA'S ECONOMIC RECORD

Nothing reflects more clearly the economic strength and productivity of Canada than her record during the past year. Besides providing employment for about 350,000 new workers and turning out fully 10 per cent more goods for domestic consumption than in the preceding year, she has supplied the training facilities and part of the equipment for armed forces of about 500,000 and has undertaken additions to the country's industrial plants to cost over \$250,000,000. In export trade the national economy records a remarkable growth, much beyond our vision of a year ago. Indeed, the expansion could hardly have been expected owing to the spread of hostilities throughout Europe and the whole Mediterranean area. The value of exports, apart from a substantial quantity of unsold wheat placed in American storage, was about \$1,130,000,000, the highest in the past ten years, 26 per cent above that of the twelve months ending October, 1939, and about equal to that of the third year of the Great War. Since value varies with price changes it is perhaps of more interest to note that the volume of our exports increased in the period under review by about 12 per cent.

RESOURCES OF THE BELLETERMENTS

Hitler has recently stated that he is gearing the productive capacity of Europe into one vast machine which he claims will ensure a German victory. A study of the economic resources available at this time to the Axis bloc and to the democratic powers is, therefore, of interest. The British Empire, together with the free colonies of its allies, the United States and the other republics of the New World, all friendly to Britain, constitute a powerful economic bloc which contains in the aggregate a volume of war materials far greater than that of the Axis powers, combined with that of their non-belligerent allies, and those countries in which their influence is effective.

COMMODITY PRICES

Under war conditions the question arises as to whether supplies of materials which can be made available in Canada and the United States will be sufficient to meet the essential requirements of the public and those of governments engaged in immense armament programmes. There are, however, some fears that the price level or to create concern as to the supply of most classes of goods, particularly those of domestic and American origin. The rise of 16 per cent in the Canadian wholesale price level since the outbreak of hostilities is accounted for largely by increased marine freight, exchange and insurance costs on commodities imported from foreign sources. Shortages of goods have been few and only of temporary duration.

We all realize that wars have a tendency sooner or later greatly to raise commodity prices, but even in the event of a shortage of certain materials a general scramble for the available supplies would only aggravate the situation and probably lead to further restrictions upon the production of civilian goods. All governments involved directly or indirectly in this war desire to exercise the restraints within their power upon inflationary elements, particularly those which tend to increase commodity prices which alternate with approximately corresponding advances in wage levels, in effect, a race up hill in which there is no victor—merely exhaustion for all participants.

GUARD AGAINST DIFFICULTIES

We are not so far distant from the last post-war period that we can comfortably ignore the difficulties attending the liquidation of excessive inventories in steadily weakening markets. These heavy, and in some cases ruinous, losses were suffered by many manufacturers and merchants and the task of general economic reconstruction was delayed and made much more difficult. Bearing that situation in mind, we must guard against similar difficulties being superimposed upon the serious problems which will confront us all when we have won this struggle. When that time comes our aim should be the re-establishment of a system of international trade through which the progress of the peaceful purposes may flow more freely than ever before. In such a system each country would find for itself and its nationals the opportunities for economic and social progress which this world affords with its inexhaustible wealth of resources and the human skill and ingenuity necessary for their development.

If we can avoid the manifest errors of the past, two consequences of the facts of the present and amiable the economic reconstruction and spirit of sacrifice daily and hourly exhibited by our valiant British kin, concentrating unstintingly her energies and resources to the prosecution of the war, Canada will have done her part in this great conflict waged by our Empire for the ideals of human liberty and the preservation of Christian civilization through the world.

3 Mayoralty Contests In Island Ridings

The two Alberts and Courtenay may have mayoral contests at the forthcoming municipal elections.

W. C. Hamilton of Port Alberni will be opposed by J. M. Crossland; V. H. Tingey of Alberni has J. McNeill as opponent, and Charles Simms of Courtenay will fight it out with M. S. Stephens. Mayoral acclamations were given Victor B. Harrison of Nanaimo, Edward J. Lee of Duncan, Wymond W. Walker of Ladysmith, Alexander Maxwell of Cumberland and D. D. Chapman of North Cowichan for reeve.

Mayor Maxwell starts his 16th consecutive term as Cumberland's chief magistrate.

Island nominations follow:

NANAIMO

Mayor—Mayor Victor B. Harrison (acclamation).
Aldermen (two-year term, three to be elected)—Alderman C. E. Salter, Ald. Geo. Muir, Ald. W. T. Greaves and W. E. Bray. (One-year term—by acclamation, one to be elected)—George Addison and A. W. J. Rathief.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES

School Trustees (three to be elected)—Geo. Muir, C. E. Salter and A. W. J. Rathief (all acclamations).

FLEETSIDE—Five year franchise for bus service.

DUNCAN

Mayor—Mayor Edward J. Lee (acclamation).

Council (two to be elected)—Alderman William Evans, Alderman George H. Savage (acclamation).

School Board (one to be elected)—Ormond T. Smythe (acclamation).

NORTH COWICHAN

Reeve—Reeve D. D. Chapman (acclamation).

Council—Quamichan Ward, T. C. Robson; Soan Ward, H. D. Evans; Comakien Ward, J. Aitken; Chemainus Ward, H. R. Smiley (all acclamations).

Duncan Consolidated School Board (two to be elected)—D. D. Chapman, H. W. Driver (acclamations).

North Cowichan School Board (two to be elected)—H. S. H. Jones, G. W. Highmore (acclamations).

Chemainus School Board (two to be elected)—N. F. Lang, H. R. Smiley (acclamations).

PORT ALBERNI

Mayor—Mayor W. C. Hamilton.

Council (three to be elected)—J. Z. Blower Jr., C. F. Cook, J. Humphries Jr., E. A. D. Jones, A. E. Lockner, F. J. Patton, A. D. Plant.

School Board (two to be elected)—F. G. Bacon, J. Carter, H. A. Crowe, W. E. Morrisette.

Plebsite—Erection of \$6,000 municipal fire hall.

ALBERNI

Mayor—Mayor V. H. Tingey, J. McNeill.

Council (three to be elected)—H. R. Carter, L. P. Howe, W. N. Hunt, J. Kempe, A. D. McNeill, W. A. North.

School Board (three to be elected)—Mrs. R. A. Ewing, W. N. Hunt, Mrs. G. M. Skipsley, A. H. Swan, B. E. C. Walker.

CUMBERLAND

Mayor—Mayor Alexander Maxwell (acclamation).

Council—Ald. William Henderson, Ald. Joseph Watson, Ald. Thomas Armstrong (all acclamations).

School Trustees—Robert Aitken, William Wood, William Newman (all acclamations).

Police Commissioner—William Henderson (acclamation).

Parks Board—Hugh Conora, Louis Francoli, Robert Aitken.

LADYSMITH

Mayor—Wymond W. Walker (acclamation).

Council (three to be elected)—Ald. W. Joyce, Fred Johnston, Jameson, Frederick Vande Casteen, Walter Steele, John Wood.

School Trustees (three to be elected)—Trustees Fred Johnson, A. E. Jones, Fred Vande Casteen and James D. Robertson.

COURTENAY

Mayor—Mayor Charles Simms, M. S. Stephens.

Council (three to be elected)—Ald. W. S. Hunter, Cyril Newman, Alexander Chalmers, Heber Cooke.

Park Commission—J. H. McIntyre (acclamation).

School Board (three to be elected)—Cyril Newman, C. F. Smith, F. Sidney Williams (acclamations).

When completed Grand Coulee Dam will have a bulk three times that of Egypt's Great Pyramid.

The Chinese name for the disease we know as malaria is chang-chai, meaning "malicious air"—not unlike our name malaria, which comes from the Italian for "bad air."

If we can avoid the manifest errors of the past, two consequences of the facts of the present and amiable the economic reconstruction and spirit of sacrifice daily and hourly exhibited by our valiant British kin, concentrating unstintingly her energies and resources to the prosecution of the war, Canada will have done her part in this great conflict waged by our Empire for the ideals of human liberty and the preservation of Christian civilization through the world.

VOGUE

PURE WHITE
True Bleaching
Gossell's Papers

Acclamation in Mainland Towns

Nominations for the coming civic and municipal elections in 33 of British Columbia's cities and municipalities closed yesterday, and showed 46 mayors and reeves had been chosen by acclamation.

When the cities vote for their mayors and other officials Thursday, and the municipalities Saturday, contests for the head executive positions will take place only in seven cases.

Twenty-seven cities throughout the province nominated Monday, and 24 mayors were elected by acclamation. In 22 out of 26 municipalities that nominated, reeves were also named by acclamation.

Vancouver and Victoria nominated and elect separately and three cities and two municipalities are governed by commission. In eight municipalities all candidates were elected by acclamation.

This occurred in Chilliwack, Sumas, Glenmore, Spillamacheen, Tadanac, Oak Bay, Fraser Mills and Kent. The same happened in 14 cities: Prince George, Rossland, Greenwood, Kaslo, Slocan, Grand Forks, Armstrong, Duncan, Kamloops, Port Moody, Port Coquitlam, Cranbrook, Enderby and Cumberland.

The nominations marked the retirement of a number of men prominent in civic and municipal life. At Grand Forks the retirement of T. A. Love, mayor for 14 years and alderman for six years, brought to a close 20 years of service in the city's behalf. The retirement of T. M. Roberts at Cranbrook, also marked the close of a long stretch of civic service.

MAYORS ELECTED

The following mayors were elected by acclamation as civic nominations were held throughout British Columbia yesterday:

Prince George—Mayor A. M. Patterson.

Greenwood—Mayor Robert Lee.

Chilliwack—Mayor C. A. Barber.

Slocan—Mayor Peter Swan.

Kaslo—Mayor Fred E. Archer.

Kelowna—Mayor G. A. McKeown.

Vernon—Mayor A. C. Wilde.

Grand Forks—Frank J. Miller.

Revelstoke—Mayor Walter Hardman.

Armstrong—Mayor Alex Adair.

Rossland—Mayor John E. Gordon.

Salmon Arm—Mayor Cyril Thomson.

Nelson—Mayor N. C. Sibba.

New Westminster—Mayor Fred J. Hume.

Trail—Mayor Herbert Clark.

Kamloops—Mayor Charles E. Scanlan.

Port Moody—Mayor M. S. Cunningham.

Port Coquitlam—Mayor R. C. Galar.

Cranbrook—A. J. Balmont.

Enderby—Mayor Charles Hawkins.

REEVES ELECTED

Sumnerland—Reeve W. R. Powell.

Matsqui—James Simpson.

Sumas—Reeve Alex I. Haugen.

Richmond—Reeve R. M. Grauer.

Maple Ridge—Reeve Solomon Mussall.

Chilliwack—Reeve W. I. Richardson.

Glenmore—Reeve G. H. Mowbray.

Fraserland—Reeve G. F. Gum-mow.

Spallumcheen—Stanley Noble.

Coldstream—Reeve H. B. Tait.

West Vancouver—John Edward Sears.

Tadanac—A. E. Johansson.

Salmon Arm—Michael Damgaard.

Langley—Reeve Alex B. Hope.

Coquitlam—Reeve R. C. McDonald.

Delta—Reeve A. D. Patterson.

Fraser Mills—F. G. Wrightson.

Kent—Reeve William A. Jones.

Penticton—R. J. McDougall.

*Denotes re-election.

Protest Sunday Arena Ticket Sale

NANAIMO (CP)—Nanaimo's ministerial association appealed to the City Council last night against sale of tickets at the Civic Arena December 1, and claimed that the arena commission was countenancing "deliberate violation of the law" in allowing sale on that day.

The protest was made in the form of a letter, read to the council. The letter claimed that the action had aroused "considerable indignation" in the city.

Oil-impregnated paper has uses as insulating material.

ODDMENTS

ON SALE
WEDNESDAY A.M.

2 SPECIAL VALUES IN SILKS

BERBERG PRINTED SILKS—Very best grade, patterned with lovely designs in beautiful colorings. Former price \$1.39. Special, a yard. 79c

SPUN VALLEY CREPES—A finely-spun rayon with the appearance of light-weight wool. Washable and crease-resisting; 38 inches wide. Shown in navy, forest green and dark grey. Regular 79c a yard. Special, a yard. 59c

—Silks, Main Floor

CHILDREN'S SOCKS

ODDMENTS AT SELL-OUT PRICES

4-LENGTH SOCKS—Dark brown and beige with striped latex tops. Size 9's. A pair. 19c

4-LENGTH WOOL SOCKS—Navy, beige, green and grey; and striped latex tops. Sizes 5 and 5½. A pair. 25c

ANKLE SOCKS—Shown in green, turquoise, grey, brown and white. Sizes 6 to 9½. A pair. 25c

—Hosiery, Main Floor

GIRLS' PRINT DRESSES

A selection of fine quality prints in various patterns and colorings and fashioned in smart styles. Nice for a little extra surprise gift. Odd sizes only; mostly 12's and 14's. Values to \$1.98. Special. \$1.00

—Children's Wear, First Floor

ODDMENTS

At Special Prices in the BOYS' STORE

BOYS' PULLOVERS AND ZIPPER-FASTENED COAT SWEATERS—Short or full-length zipper, brushed wool, fancy knits, heavy and finer qualities. Sizes 24 to 34. Regular to \$2.95, for. \$1.49

BOYS' LONG PANTS of whipcord; greys and browns. Belt loops and cuff bottoms. Sizes for 6 to 12 years. A pair. \$1.29

TIES for boys and young men. A selection of shades and patterns. Regular to 50c. Special, each. 25c

BOYS' GAUNTLET GLOVES—"Bronco" make with star and fringe. Sizes 6 to 8½. A pair. 39c

—Boys' Store, Arcade Bldg., Gov't St.

UTILITY APRONS

Special Wednesday, each. 29c

Aprons of unbleached cotton, stamped for quick embroidery and neatly finished with colored prints. One or two will make a desirable gift.

—Art Needlework, First Floor

ON THE BARGAIN HIGHWAY

No Phone Orders. Exchanges, Appros or Refunds
On These Specials

18 Only, NOVELTY SWEATERS for misses. Smart styles with button front and short sleeves. Finished with elastic shirring at waist and sleeves. Green and wine only, with interwoven tinsel stripe. Sizes 32 and 34 only. Regular \$2.49. Marked for clearance at. 98c

23 Only, SWEATERS AND PULLOVERS for women and misses. A bargain group representing travelers' samples. All finest quality; scarcely any two alike. Sizes 14 to 20 in the group. These will make ideal Christmas gifts. Values to \$4.95. Marked to clear at. \$1.98

WOMEN'S LINGERIE—Samples and oddments representing a variety of qualities and styles. PANTIES, BLOOMERS AND SLIPS—All specially priced to clear at 25% and 33 1-3% OFF REGULAR PRICES.

10 Only, ART SILK BEDSPREADS—In ivory shade only. Finished with attractive embossed patterns. Size 70x90 inches. Clearance price, each. \$1.39

300 Bundles of "HINKO" CHRISTMAS ROPE—Red or green. 10 yards in a bundle. 2 bundles 15c

LEAMAN'S (Successors to KIRKHAM'S)
 NOW! — AT A NEW LOCATION:
 1215 Blanshard Street — Next to Library
 ONLY ONE TELEPHONE NUMBER TO REMEMBER—G 5121
 FREE DELIVERY ON REGULAR ROUTES

Lane Cedar Chest
 IN WALNUT

STYLED FOR
 TOMORROW

ON EASY TERMS
 \$24.50 to \$50.00

McLennan, McFeely & Prior Ltd.

1400 GOVERNMENT ST.

PHONE G 1111

MAKE A HIT WITH YOUR FAMILY—SERVE DELICIOUS

AUNT JEMIMA
PANCAKES

THE SECRET OF DE
 WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS PANCAKES IS
 RIGHT HERE IN THESE BOXES READY
 MIXED FOR YOU... JUST ADD MILK OR
 WATER AND POP ON THE GRIDDLE.
 YOU GET LIGHT, TENDER PANCAKES
 EVERY TIME!

MORE DIGESTIBLE THAN TOAST!

Children's Yule Tea Saturday

With several hundred reservations already made and a delightful program arranged of the success of the annual children's Christmas tea at the Empress Hotel on Saturday afternoon is already assured.

Sponsored by the Junior Auxiliary to St. Joseph's Hospital, whose members will be present in gay Santa Claus costumes, the tea will be from 3.30 till 5.30.

Mrs. Wilfrid G. Harold is the general convener and her committee includes Mrs. Dunn, Mrs.

Edyth Bayer and Misses R. Goward, E. Hudson, Ruth Windau and Patricia Walsh. Tickets may be obtained from members of the Empress Hotel, and ticket holders must make their reservations with the head waiter at the hotel.

The program will include an exhibition of magic by William Harkness, the Canadian Houdini. Pupils of Wynne Shaw will dance a series of ensemble numbers in charming costumes, and there will be a wheel of fortune and a fishpond.

The Fidelity Group of the Metropolitan W.A. met at the home of Mrs. E. Plowright, Quadra Street, for a white gift service. Mrs. Walker, president of the group, led the devotional period. The annual report was given by the secretary, Mrs. W. Burley. The retiring president, Mrs. Walker, thanked the members of the group for their service and co-operation during the past year. Miss E. Rossiter then took the chair, welcoming the officers and new president, Mrs. R. J. C. Smith. An enjoyable social evening followed with Christmas carol singing by the group and solos by Mrs. J. Oakman and Miss E. Rossiter, accompanied at the piano by Mrs. H. Carpenter. Refreshments were served.

The one sensible way to treat constipation is to get at the cause. Common constipation often results from not getting enough of the kind of food that will help form a "bulky" mass in the intestine.

If this is your case, you should eat Kellogg's All-Bran. It only takes a small amount—an ounce a day is enough for most people—but you must have it regularly and drink plenty of water. Get a package at your grocer's today and just see what a world of difference it makes when you keep "regular." Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

Exciting GIFTS
GREY SQUIRREL NECKPIECES.
 Only \$13.50

FOSTER'S FUR STORE
 753 YATES STREET

BLACKHEADS
 Don't squeeze blackheads—dissolve them. Get two ounces of peroxide powder from any drug store and apply gently with wet, hot cloth over the blackheads. They simply dissolve and disappear by this safe simple method.

THE RED CROSS
SUPERFLUITIES STORE
 Phone E 5013 1220 Government Street Victoria, B.C.

CHRISTMAS GETTING CLOSE GIVES A THREEFOLD OPPORTUNITY TO HELP

Send in things for sale such as Toys, Books, Glassware, Copper, Brass, Silver, China, Radios, Gramophones, Musical Instruments, Tea Trays, Tools, Ornaments, Leather Goods, Luggage, Mirrors, Jewelry, (real or costume jewelry).

DO A SHARE OF YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING HERE AND TELL YOUR FRIENDS
 Send in GOOD USED CLOTHING IN CLEAN CONDITION for Overhaul

BATHROOM SETS
 Heavy quality chrome with hot and cold covers. Assorted colors. A very useful gift. Complete sets, per set—
THE "WAREHOUSE"
 1400 GOVERNMENT ST. 510 GOVERNMENT ST.

1.49



—Photo by Leonard Holmes.

MARRIED RECENTLY—Mr. Edward Ernest Stancil and his bride, the former Elsie Mae Anderson, whose marriage took place at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields Church.

Social and Personal

Mrs. L. W. Miller of Winnipeg, who has been visiting with relatives in Calgary, has arrived in Victoria to join her husband, Col. L. W. Miller, Work Point Barracks.

Mr. and Mrs. Napier Gowen of Vancouver have returned to the mainland after spending the week-end here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Combe, Mitchell Street, Oak Bay.

Mrs. Edgar Ames of Seattle and her daughter, Mrs. J. Ball, large of Seattle, returned home yesterday afternoon after spending a few days here as guests at the Empress Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Paitson, who have been spending their honeymoon at Harrison Hot Springs, have returned to Victoria and at present are making their home on Seaview Road, Ten-Mile Point. Mrs. Paitson was formerly Miss Joan Mann.

Mrs. George C. Johnston, who recently returned to Victoria from England to visit her aunt, Mrs. E. C. Prior, St. Charles Street, has gone over to Vancouver to spend a few days as the guest of Mrs. Chaytor Payne and Mrs. Guy Rothwell.

Miss Ada Burt, Burnside Road, was hostess at a daintily arranged afternoon tea on Sunday in honor of the thirtieth wedding anniversary of her godparents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Raymond. The guests of honor received a handsome gift from their hostess to mark the occasion.

An enjoyable card party was held on Friday last at the home of Mrs. W. McCague, 2808 Graham Street, by members of the Victoria Amateur Swimming Club. Five hundred and Chinese checkers were played, after which refreshments were served. Later games were played and community singing was popular. The party proved to be a happy reunion of many members of the club who joined over 20 years ago. Many amusing and interesting experiences were recalled. The winners of the card game were: Mrs. McCague, Mrs. Silburn, Mrs. McNeill and Mrs. G. Scouler.

An enjoyable evening was spent last night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Meston, Cadboro Bay Road, when relatives and friends surprised them on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of their wedding day. Mr. and Mrs. Meston were presented with a handsome silver tea service and tray, the gift of their immediate relatives, the presentation being made by Mrs. Meston's mother, Mrs. K. Palmer. They also received many other gifts including a handsome bouquet from the Georgian Choristers, of which Mrs. Meston is a valued member, and corsage bouquet of pink roses. The supper table from which delicious refreshments were served was centred with the bouquet from the Georgian Choristers. The evening was spent with music and games and ended with the singing of "There'll Always Be An England."

TO EASE MISERY OF CHILD'S COLD RUB ON VICKS
 VapoRub

Weddings

CARSWELL—LEONARD

VANCOUVER—In her mother's wedding gown of deep cream crepe romaine, Helen Isobel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Robert Leonard of this city, formerly of Winnipeg, became the bride on Saturday evening of Mr. William John Carswell, R.C. O.C., C.A.S.F., Victoria, son of Mrs. Carswell and the late William Hardie Carswell. Canadian Memorial Chapel was the setting for the 8 o'clock ceremony, at which Rev. G. Harrison Villett officiated. Standards of gold and ivory chrysanthemums decorated the church for the candlelit service.

Sleeves and yoke of delicate silk thread lace enhanced the self-figured crepe wedding gown, with a full-length veil extending beyond the train from a fitted floral cap. Gardenias formed the bride's colonial bouquet, which was accented with scarlet touches. She was given in marriage by her father.

Mrs. Arthur T. Wright was matron of honor, her pouf de blue dress molded on princess lines and studded with gold. Ostrich feathers trimmed her blue velvet hat, and she carried a round bouquet of yellow carnations.

Mr. Ray Southwell was groomsmen, and Mr. George Hayes, Mr. Jack Flowerdew and Mr. Don Mulcahy, R.C.O.C., C.A.S.F., Victoria, were ushers.

At the reception which followed at the home of the bride's parents on West Fortieth, gold and ivory chrysanthemums were the floral motif on the bride's table, lighted with ivory tapers. Mrs. Leonard received in a gown of smoke blue crepe floor-length, with a small fur-trimmed hat of matching fabric, and good accessories. The groom's mother wore black silk cobweb lace over taffeta, with a black velvet hat.

Presiding at the urns were Mrs. Raymond Kershaw of Victoria, Mrs. W. J. Dawson, Mrs. W. P. Rogers, Mrs. W. A. Patterson, Mrs. B. L. Cumming and Mrs. J. B. Kilgour.

For their wedding trip on Vancouver Island the bride wore an ensemble in dewberry red and sate grey, opussum trimmed. Mr. and Mrs. Carswell will reside in Victoria.

Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Kershaw, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. McLaughlin, all of Victoria, and Mrs. D. W. Bradshaw of Coronado, Cal.

BROWNE—MOORHOUSE

The wedding took place on Wednesday, December 4, at Holy Trinity Church, Vancouver, of Dorothea Margaret, eldest daughter of Mr. Herbert Moorhouse, Hastings, England, and Mrs. Moorhouse, Ganges, to William Arthur Browne, elder son of the late Mr. and Mrs. G. Browne, Gloucester, England. Rev. J. W. Larmouth officiated. The bride, who was given in marriage by her uncle, Mr. Thos. Noble, of Quathiaski Cove, wore an afternoon dress of wine crepe, with matching accessories and a corsage of lily of the valley. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. W. K. Schofield as matron of honor, in a two-toned dress of blue crepe, black hat and black accessories, with corsage of yellow chrysanthemums. The best man was Mr. Malcolm Nicholson of Vancouver.

Following the ceremony, a reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Nicholson, where the hostess, attired in a blue ensemble, was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Moorhouse, who wore a navy blue redingote with blue accessories.

After a short honeymoon on the mainland, Mr. and Mrs. Browne will make their home on Salt Spring Island.

Copas, and Mrs. A. Waterworth and the Misses Margaret Seymour, Alice Findler, Kitty Johnston, Florence Ellis and Peggy Cheer. On Sunday afternoon Mrs. A. Waterworth entertained at the tea hour in compliment to Miss Moon and was assisted at the tea hour by Miss Alice Findler, who presided at the tea table. Those invited were Miss Moon, Mrs. J. Moon, Mrs. W. Cheetham, Mrs. M. E. Cheer, Mrs. R. W. Tervo, Mrs. J. Moon Jr., Mrs. T. Alns-cough, Mrs. H. C. Copas, Mrs. F. Mannix and the Misses Peggy Cheer, Margaret Murray, Lillian Benson, Kitty Johnston and Alice Findler.

Lieut. and Mrs. Patrick Russell returned from their honeymoon last evening and are spending a few days with Mrs. Russell's mother, Mrs. Hamilton Jukes, Maddison Street. Mrs. F. X. Russell, who has been visiting Mrs. Hamilton Jukes, expects to leave for Toronto tonight to make her home with her daughter.

Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Gil, St. Patrick Street, Oak Bay, have returned from Vancouver, having been summoned to the mainland by the death of Dr. Gil's mother, who passed away in Vancouver last Tuesday.

CREE—HODGE

The announcement is made of the marriage of Gertrude May, second daughter of Mrs. M. Hodge, 984 Island Road, Oak Bay, and the late Charles Frederick Hodge of Innisfail, Alta., and Greenock, Scotland, to Corporal Murray Athol Cree, second son of Mrs. Muriel R. Cree, 974 Island Road, Oak Bay, and the late Arthur H. Cree of Devonport, England, which took place on Saturday evening, December 7, at the home of the bride's mother, owing to illness in the family. Captain the Reverend J. L. W. McLean of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, officiated.

BROWN—JANN

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Brown of Weald Road, Uplands, announces the marriage of their son, Louis K. Brown, to Betty Jann of Detroit, Michigan, which took place in Christ Church Cathedral, Ottawa, Ont.

ROBERTS—APPLEBY

At St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church last evening, Rev. J. L. W. McLean officiated at the wedding of Winnifred Grace, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Appleby, Donald Street, and Charles Henry Roberts, R.C.N.V.R., only son of the late Mr. Charles Roberts, and Mrs. W. A. Sharp, 649 Government Street.

The bride was given away by her father, and wore an afternoon frock of queen's rose crepe with elbow-length bell sleeves of velvet, which also outlined the neck, and her hat was a velvet model shading from rose to wine. She also wore wine accessories and a corsage bouquet of roses. In attendance on the bride were her sister, Mrs. H. Rhodes, in a queen's blue dress, and by Miss Olive Cosgrove, in French blue, who wore rose velvet turbans, rose accessories and corsage bouquets of pink carnations. Fred Sparks, R.C.N.V.R., was best man and the ushers were Mr. Douglas Hawkes and Bert Cosgrove, R.C.N.V.R.

Miss May Hawkes sang "All Joy Be Thine" during the signing of the register, and the organist was in attendance.

A small reception was held in Terry's Rose Room, which was decorated with rose chrysanthemums, where the guests were welcomed by Mrs. Appleby in a blue and wine ensemble, assisted by Mrs. Sharp in gray and black. Vases of pink carnations and lighted pink tapers adorned the supper table, which was centred with the cake.

Following a honeymoon on the mainland, for which the bride left in a wine coat over her wedding costume, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts will return to Victoria to live.

Engagements

CHALMERS—EXTON

Mrs. L. Exton, Glanford Avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Lillian, to Gunner Robert Lyal Chalmers, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Chalmers, Regina. The wedding will take place on December 21 at the home of the bride.

Clubwomen's News

As a result of the recent drive for funds for the Ganges Unit, Red Cross Society, which includes North Salt Spring and Vesuvius Bay, the sum of \$291.75 was raised. During the 13 months previous \$900 has been collected.

Donations for Christmas cheer and local charity were voted at the meeting of the Mary Croft Equilmalt Chapter, I.O.D.E., yesterday-afternoon, the regent, Mrs. J. T. Jones, in the chair. The usual \$25 was voted for the milk fund in Esquimalt School, and it was decided to donate a year's subscription to both local papers to the Presbyterian Hostess House and Bryden House, the new naval recreational club in Esquimalt. Lady Barnard offered to donate \$3 to finish paying for linoleum for the Presbyterian Hostess House. It was also decided to donate the usual \$10 to the radio Christmas cheer fund, if it is organized again this year, and \$2 was voted to the Tuberculous Veterans' Association for "smokes" at Christmas. Mrs. J. T. Jones, Mrs. W. Mackenzie-Grieve and Mrs. W. Withers were nominated as Provincial councillors. The regent reported arrangements completed for the rummage sale on Wednesday, and asked for donations. It was suggested that the endowment fund should be used to help stranded British women in Canada, and this suggestion will be taken to the Municipal Chapter for consideration. Letters were received from the Bolarium thanking the chapter for gifts for the children. Mrs. Cresline reported that she had written to the Esquimalt School regarding the junior chapter.

Keep on enjoying
ENGLAND'S
FINEST BISCUITS

Fresh shipments of Huntley & Palmers Biscuits are arriving regularly. Choose your favourite from the wide selection of these world-renowned biscuits always available FRESH at your grocer's.

Britain still delivers the goods

HUNTLEY & PALMERS
 Biscuit Manufacturers to H.M. The King



Councilwomen to Sponsor Visit Here of Royal Dolls

The exquisite dolls presented by the people of France to Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose in 1938 on the occasion of the visit of the King and Queen to Paris will be on display at the Hudson's Bay store from January 8 to 22, and will be sponsored by the Local Council of Women.

Plans to this end were made at the monthly meeting of the council held yesterday afternoon when Dr. Olga Jardine spoke of negotiations carried on to this end. The Royal dolls, whose wardrobes have been valued at \$10,000, will be shown to the public at a modest fee, the entire proceeds of which will be handed to the Canadian fund for refugees. The council will ask its affiliated societies to assist by assigning members to assist daily with the display at the store.

HOUSING SHORTAGE

A letter received from F. A. Piers was read suggesting the use of certain city and Dominion-owned buildings, below Government Street, for the housing of soldiers' families. Dr. Jardine reported that, in canvassing every possibility of meeting the problem of the housing shortage the Y.W.C.A. special committee had looked at these and other suggested properties, but owing to inadequate sanitary and heating arrangements, the cost would be prohibitive, especially as the location was unsuitable for young children.

She stated that the committee had decided to contact the federal government in an effort to remedy the housing problem in the interests of the families of service men. Reference was made to Brandon, Man., where a similar shortage of housing prevails, and where a house-to-house canvass resulted in 200 rooms being made available for rent, the house holders making it part of their patriotic effort.

WORK BATTALIONS

In response to a letter from the John Howard Society the meeting went on record as favoring the proposed plan of Mr. R. W. Mayhew, M.P., for the establishment of work battalions and camps for men physically unfit for active service, thereby releasing fit men for combatant duties.

The president reported that flowers and a letter of sympathy had been sent to Mrs. William Grant, senior member of the council, who is ill in hospital. She also reported having attended the Armistice Day services at the Cenotaph, where she had placed the customary wreath on behalf of the council.

Mrs. Rayfuse reported that the provincial relief scale had been raised 5 per cent, and this, she thought, would solve the purpose of the Nanaimo Council resolution, which was discussed recently by the Provincial Council. It was noted by the president that the council school board nominee, Mrs. A. S. Christie, had been returned by acclamation.

THETIS LAKE

Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie reported to the meeting steps taken by a delegation from the Local Council and the Society for the Preservation of Native Plants which interviewed the city water board recently to reaffirm its stand on the Thetis Lake concession, on the ground that the lease should be required to give exact particulars as to the proposed development, to ensure that such is in the best interests of the public.

Mrs. A. C. Hopkins reported the donation of Local Council jam to the Family Welfare Association for children of soldiers' families and to the sick bay at the Naval Hospital. In the latter connection she also appealed for magazines and playing cards for the navy, which could be left at the Y.W.C.A. for delivery where most needed.

Mrs. Midge Hall, Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. D. L. MacLaurin reported various aspects of the

recent autumn meeting of the Provincial Council and conversations with Mr. Matthews of the Provincial Retail Merchants' Association. Mrs. Witty stated that the Housewives' League had discussed the matter of Japanese oranges.

The annual meeting, it was announced, will take place February 19 and 20, at the Sons of England Hall.

ESQUIMALT Y.P.S.

Esquimalt United Y.P.S. has elected new officers as follows: President, Fred Cardwell; vice-president, Marjorie Preddy; secretary, Dorothy Jones; treasurer, Moyra McFarlane; press reporter, Alice Harvey. Conveners are as follows: Missionary, Kay Ward; fellowship, Myrtle Cook; citizenship, Audrey Prior and Arthur Kiteley; leadership training, Ruth Morgan; culture, Harry Elam and Helen Ward; recreational, Alice Harvey.

Before wire nails were produced early in the 19th century, nails were made from flat sheets of iron and steel.

EVENING SWEATERS

Just Arrived! The sweaters she wants most for Christmas — embroidered evening sweaters! She'll wear 'em (and incidentally look like a million dollars) atop her evening skirts or for "dress-up" afternoons. Soft pinks, blue, white, black and gold. Sizes 32 to 44. From \$4.95. At...

THE PICCADILLY SHOPPE
 1205 GOVERNMENT ST.

CHESTERFIELDS

CARPETS AND AUTOMOBILES

UPHOLSTERY CLEANED

AIR-MIST SYSTEM

707 VIEW ST. PHONE 2 004

FAVORITE FLAVOR-IT

with

GOOD COOKS



NEW OFFER!
 Send 15 BOVRIL CUBE wrappers to "BOVRIL", Park Ave., MONTREAL for FREE BOTTLE of BOVRIL sent you post free.

GET SOME TO DAY

SEE IT TODAY!

THE NEW COLEMAN

OIL BURNER

HEATER

\$59.95

Outselling All Others

Coast Hardware

1415 Douglas St. Phone 2 222

DAINTY SLIPPERS

FOR CHRISTMAS

For Mother and Sisters

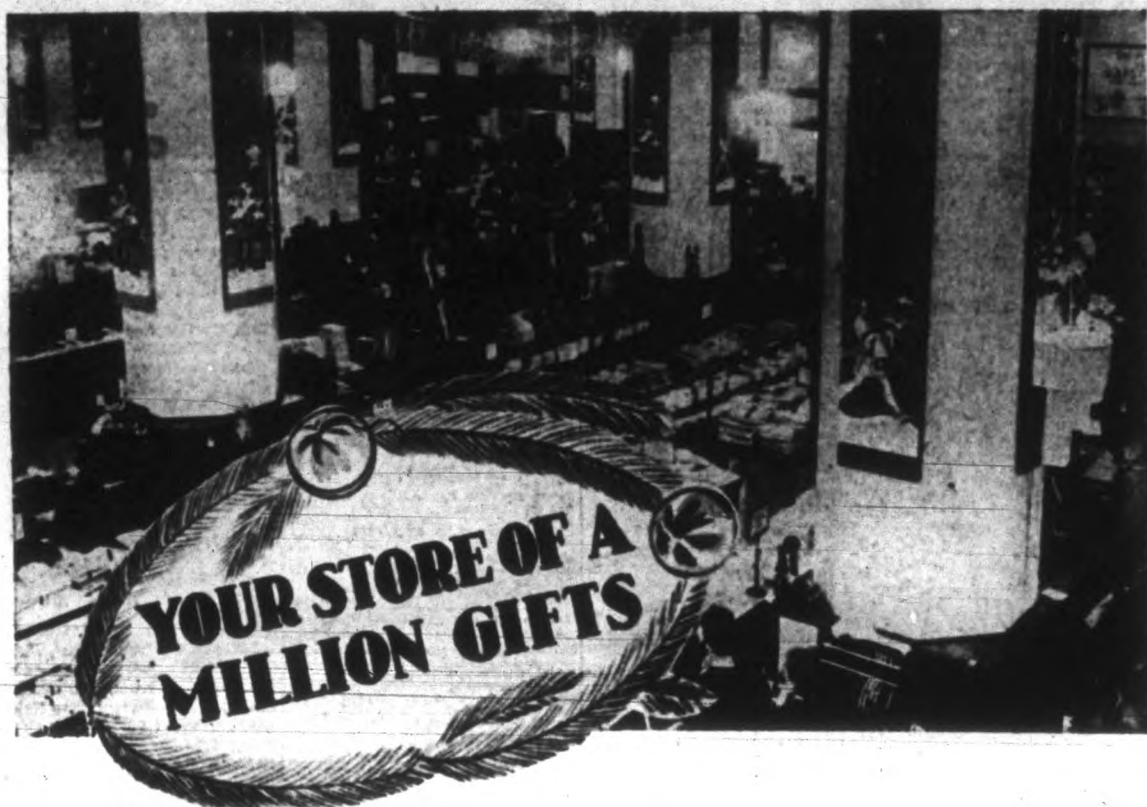
from

98c to 3.98

THE VANITY

1205 DOUGLAS ST.

TODAY		TOMORROW	
7.50-Town Patrol	12.15-Continuum		
8.15-News	12.30-News		
8.30-Chromaster	12.45-Navy Ship		
9.00-Classics	1.00-Tunes		
9.30-Flanigan	1.25-Book Club		
9.45-Concept	1.30-Vertebrae		



"Make Somebody Happy This Christmas"

Come to "The Bay," where the Merry Christmas spirit reigns! Come to "The Bay," where everyone and everything is dedicated to making you happy this Christmas.

See the exciting, giveable, gettable gifts . . . each designed to make someone happy this Christmas . . . see them in every department throughout the store. Use the many "Bay" Christmas services and conveniences, all planned to make your Christmas shopping a delight.

Yes, the moment you see "The Bay's" Yule-inspired windows, meet the happy, smiling sales staff, and see the array of gifts, you'll know that here is your Merry Christmas Store! You'll echo our ambition: "Make Somebody Happy This Christmas."

Give British-made Goods

Think how brave British hands fashioned hundreds of gifts—china, woollens, leather goods, to mention but a few—gifts that rest proudly on our counters waiting to make somebody happy this Christmas! Express your pride in British courage by buying British-made gifts.

Give to Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen

Do your share to make the men of our active forces happy this Christmas. Remember them with generous gifts. See the grand array of gifts in our Men's Departments . . . our salespeople will be glad to help you find suitable gifts for them.

Keep a Record of Your Christmas Purchases

Use your "Bay" Charge Account and have at the end of the month a full itemized list of your expenditures. If you haven't a Charge Account, why not inquire of our Accounts' Advisers on the Fourth Floor for full information.

Use Our Many Store Services

Let them help you do a more comfortable and effective Christmas shopping. Here are a few suggestions: Post Office, Parking Facilities, Writing Desk, Phone and Delivery Services, Parcel Checking Desk, Personal Shopping.

Santa Claus Is In Toyland

The kiddies say to sit on Santa's knee and tell him what they want for Christmas in a thrill beyond description! Bring your little boy and girl to "The Bay" where Santa's kindly ear is turned to the "ho-ho-ho" of every child. He's in Toyland every day from 9 to 5.



MUSEUM AIDE HELD—Joseph Clacey, Royal Ontario Museum employee, and his wife, Jocelyn, have been arrested by R.C.M.P. at Toronto on a charge of aiding Stanley Ryerson, alias Robertson, to avoid apprehension. They are charged under the Defence of Canada Regulations. Bail of \$1,000 for each was not produced.

Goodwill Capitalism Needed for Victory

The capitalistic system that we know today is not a system of free competition but one of obtaining security for a person's own means, with complete disregard for other individuals and in some instances obtaining that security by foul means, was the belief expressed by Professor J. A. Crumb, Department of Economics, University of British Columbia, at University Extension lecture last night at the Central Junior School. Mr. Crumb's subject was "Does Democracy Presuppose a Capitalistic System?"

Democracy does not presuppose this form of perverted capitalism, the speaker said. If the wealth in the country was divided tomorrow on the per capita basis, it would be back in the same hands within 20 years.

We find some business men who think it unconstitutional to alter a contract once it is drawn, and are ready to go to the highest court in the country to prove so, but who do not find it so unconstitutional to lay off a thousand men in drawing up that contract—men who have not the privilege of defending their own rights.

"Democracy does not presuppose capitalism, but if it doesn't presuppose benevolent capitalism, we will not win this war in the sense we think we want to," Professor Crumb surmised.

In the beginning of his lecture, Professor Crumb outlined the political, economic, religious, spiritual and ideological fronts of the war, giving a brief analysis of each. He gave the viewpoint, in regard to democratic and capitalistic meaning, of the various national beliefs, stating that from the point of view of democratic countries, democracy and capitalism represent elements in human progress.

Major H. C. Holmes was chairman.

Salvationists Run 71 Hotel Canteens

The Salvation Army is operating 71 hotels, canteens, service centres and hostess homes in or near military camps and serving the C.A.S.F. or non-active permanent militia camps. The S.A. Red Shield War Service has erected 17 individual canteen huts from coast to coast, involving a cost to the Salvation Army of approximately \$100,000. Two hotels have been leased; buildings have been rented as service centres and hostess homes and it is estimated that the number of men in uniform using the huts is 1,987,615. In addition there are 29,831 young Canadian civilians actually under Salvation Army care awaiting their call to the colors. To date the army has supplied 3,500,000 letters, 3,250,000 envelopes and 291,000 picture postcards which weigh approximately six and a half tons.

"While the above shows a worthwhile work, it is not our main objective," said a local officer. The Salvation Army's chief duty is not to supply doughnuts and coffee—or writing material in a clean comfortable building. That is a means to an end. The Army's objective is to give Canadian boys a morale which nothing can crack—neither the everyday trials of camp life nor all of Hitler's fury. We, in the Salvation Army say: "Give a soldier an impregnable faith within himself—deep down in his heart—that his cause is right and that he has an individual in fulfilling the destiny his Maker intended and that soldier will win—over his own personal problems and in the front line!"

The Salvation Army's primary objective is not the entertaining of the men alone—but to fortify them in body, mind and soul!

Hudson's Bay Company



Calling Thrifty Gift Shoppers

Wednesday Morning

Wednesday Store Hours 9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Boudoir Slippers

Smart printed silk gift slippers in red, blue and black with attractive trims. Padded soles and Cuban heels. Special, pair. 79c

Women's Shoes

Clearance of 50 pairs only at a fraction of their regular price. Oddments in a good range of patterns and sizes. No exchanges. Special. 1.39

—Women's Shoes, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

Men's Gum Boots

6-eyelet style, first quality Gutta Percha Boots with heavy rolled-edge soles. Waterproof. Will stand hard wear. Sizes 6 to 11. Regular 1.98. Special, pair. 1.69

Men's Slippers

Opera and Pant styles with soft soles. A gift of real comfort. Black, brown and wine. Pair. 1.00

—Men's Shoes, Street Floor at THE BAY

CLEARANCE OF TOILETRIES

BRONLEY BATH SETS

Cake of Bath Soap and 6 Bath Cubes. Regular 1.00. Special. 79c

3 cakes Toilet Soap and 6 Bath Salts. Regular 1.35. Special. 98c

3 cakes Bath and Toilet Soap and glass jar of Bath Salts. Regular 1.50. Special. 1.19

KENT SHAVING BRUSHES

5 Brushes, regular 2.50. Special, each. 1.89

3 Brushes, regular 6.50. Special, each. 3.98

2 Brushes, regular 7.00. Special, each. 4.79

3 Brushes, regular 7.50. Special, each. 5.29

REVLON MANICURE SETS

Regular 1.00 sets in pocket case. Special, set. 79c

Regular 1.15 sets in leather case. Special, set. 99c

Regular 1.50 complete sets. Special, set. 1.79

—Toiletries, Street Floor at THE BAY

Men's Bath Robes

Cozy-weight beachcloth Robes tailored in full-fitting style. Lapel-collared style, trimmed with contrasting colored braid. Rayon girdles. Small, medium and large. Special. 2.98

Men's Sport Jackets and Sweaters

Regular 3.50, 4.50 and 5.50 Samples

Showerproof Sport Jackets, smartly styled. Well finished with snug-fitting waistband. Sweaters in all-wool and wool mixtures in pullover and full-zipper styles. Sizes 36 to 42 collectively. Special, each. 2.95

CLEARANCE OF MEN'S PYJAMAS

Medium-weight flannellette in sizes 36 to 44. Firmly woven broadcloth in size 40 only. Only 200 suits specially priced, sell. 1.00

STOCK UP ON MEN'S SOCKS

Knit from cotton and wool mixtures yarns in a wide choice of colors and patterns. Reinforced at heels and toes. Sizes 36 to 44. Special. 3 pair. 1.00

MEN'S WORK SHIRTS

Strong-wearing Domet and Coverditch, cut in full-fitting style, and double stitched. Collar attached. Sizes 14 1/2 to 21. Special. 79c

MEN'S MORGAN TIES

Smart stripes in reversible colors. Full-length cut. 300 only. Special, each. 10c

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS

Freshly-pressed white cambric with white or colored initials. Finely finished in generous size. Box of 3, special. 50c

MEN'S NEW BRACES

Good quality elastic webbing, finished with leather ends. Attractive patterns and styles. Gift boxed. Special, pair. 50c

Pure Silk Hose

First and irregular in full-fashioned style . . . broken, to clear. Popular colors collectively in sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. No phones or exchanges. Special, pair. 49c

Cotton Snuggles

Cozy and warm in waffle knit. Tealose and white. Sizes small, medium and large. Special, garment. 23c

Candlewick Robes

Luxuriously soft robes in floor length with full sweeping skirts. Three-quarter sleeves. Sizes 14 to 20. Furberia, aqua, coral and white. Special. 2.79

—Lingerie, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

Bath Towels

Thick, sponge Towels made by Cannon. Some slightly imperfect. Blue and peach only. Special, each. 50c

Pillow Cases

Firmly-woven, long-wearing cotton Pillow Cases. Fully bleached. 42-inch. Special, pair. 50c

—Staples, Street Floor at THE BAY

Children's Overalls

The ever-popular corduroy Overalls in bib style. Well cut from good-wearing material. Bright colors of red, blue, rust and green. Sizes 3 to 6. Special. 1.29

—Children's Wear, Fashion Floor at THE BAY

40 Only, Men's Leather

SPORT JACKETS

The new single and double-breasted full-zipper style in models that men like! New shades of black, brown, green and tan. Sizes 36 to 44. SPECIAL, EACH. 7.95

38 Only, Men's Regular 11.95

TWEED SUITS

Fine for everyday wear and they're strong wearing. Styles for men and young men . . . sporty, sporty, sporty, and the coats can be worn with odd trousers. Sizes 36 to 38. Darker colors featured. Special. 8.29

—Men's Clothing, Street Floor at THE BAY

Idarwald Sinks; British Hold Crew

LONDON (CP)—The German freighter Idarwald sank after a prize crew placed aboard by the British light cruiser Diomedes had failed in an effort to prevent her scuttling by her own crew, an

official announcement said today. The German crew of 45 now are prisoners aboard the Diomedes, it was disclosed. Naval circles, elaborating on the brief official statement, pointed to United States reports that the Idarwald was set afire by the Germans and that the quarters said it was presumed they also opened her sea cocks. It was the first official report on the incident since it was reported by the Cuban and United

States naval departments that the ship had fallen into British hands. The Cuban report was that the Idarwald had been torpedoed. The 5,033-ton Idarwald attempted to run the British blockade, leaving Tampico, Mexico, November 28, headed for Spain. (The British cruiser Diomedes intercepted her off the south coast of Cuba Sunday. The Diomedes, 4,850 tons, carries 6-inch guns.

Hudson's Bay Company

Rangers to Meet Boston

Sports Mirror

In interservice table tennis league play last night at the Strathcona Hotel headquarters of the Victoria Table Tennis Association, 5th C.M.C.R. defeated R.C.O.C. 20 to 16.

Victoria Daily Times

Rep Ruggers in Stiff Training

New Grid League To Operate Here

Just as she stood so far above the amateur tennis field that she eventually turned pro for lack of competition (and \$25,000), so she finished so far ahead in the postwar racing there hardly was a

A black and white photograph showing a person in a small boat on a body of water. The person is positioned in the lower center of the frame, facing away from the viewer. The water is dark and textured with ripples. In the background, a dark, silhouetted shoreline is visible against a lighter sky. The overall mood is somber and contemplative.

Spokane Tops Loop

VANCOUVER (CP) — Spokane Bombers took over first place in the Pacific Coast Hockey League last night when they blanked Vancouver Lions 4 to 0 to register their sixth straight victory.

arias, western open golf winner, two and 15; Lorraine Fisher of New York, swimming champion, one and nine, and Katie Rawls Thompson of Florida, swimming, one and 10.

Jack Patterson Must Win 2 Fights to Gain Title

Cage Outfits Play Tonight

Chalcedon Will Pack 130 Pounds

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Chaledon will be asked to carry high weight of 130 pounds when he runs the big race — the \$100,000 Santa Anita Handicap — in his campaign to become the leading all-time money winner of the American turf.

Racing secretary Webb Ever-

BOULTBEES
(VICTORIAS) LTD. 100 RATES

	N. H. L.				Goals	
	W.	L.	T.	F.	A.	
Toronto	10	2	0	40	19	
Detroit	6	3	4	32	25	
Chicago	5	5	2	27	30	
Boston	4	5	3	38	31	
Rangers	4	5	2	27	26	
Canadiens	3	7	2	24	36	
Montreal	2	9	3	19	40	

COAST LEAGUE					
	W.	L.	T.	Goals	
				F.	A.
Spokane	7	4	2	32	30
Vancouver	7	6	1	44	36
Seattle	5	5	3	42	45
Portland	5	9	0	37	44

Fish and Game Smoker Enjoyed

Included in the evening's activities was showing of colorized moving pictures of British Columbia wild game by Vancouver sportsman, G. L. Pop. The film gave cougar hunting on

Draws Spot In Semis; Team Sick

possibility of infection, it was thought best to withdraw his entry rather than run the chance of hurting the boy.

Interest in Hollywood, where the bouts will be held, is centered around the 220-pound heavyweight sensation Giambastiani.

Upwards of 10,000 fans will be on hand to watch the bouts.

CLUSIVE ALL WEATHER PAPER
(Est. 1788) 150-Years' Reputation for Quality

BOWLING

236. Edna Croed 285. Total 1,315.
Each team won one.
Motorists—V. Jacklin 336. J. H. Bourne 217. L. Metro 152. Total 1,305.
Toppers—Francis Porter 336. Moore 285. Ida C. Hill 147. Total 1,305.

Motorcyclists Return President

Just as she stood so far above the amateur tennis field that she finally turned pro for lack of competition (and \$25,000), so she finished so far ahead in the points race that there hardly was a second place.

No. 1 Athlete

Alice Marble Honored

Just as she stood so far above the amateur tennis field that she finally turned pro for lack of competition (and \$25,000), so she finished so far ahead in the point-to-point there hardly was a second

School grounds yesterday noon. The High School team consisting of players from V and Oak Bay schools, won

BOULTBEE
(VICTORIAN) LTD. 100, RIVER ST.

2ND DIVISION OPENS NEW CHAPEL

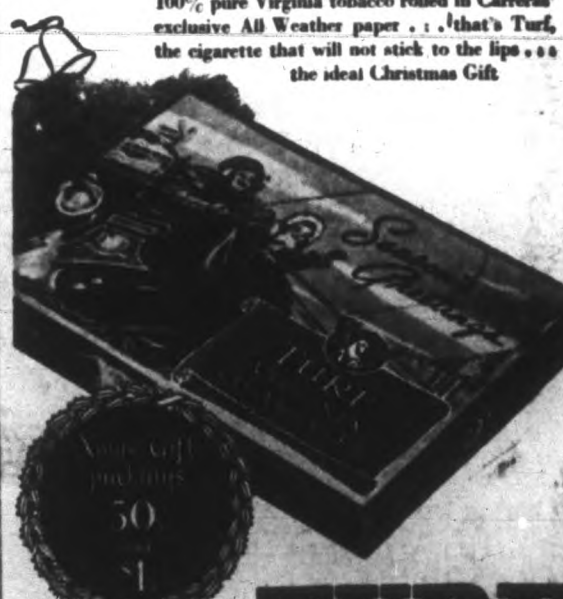
BOULTBEES
(VICTORIAS) LTD. 100, RIVER

BRAKES

SPECIALIZED SERVICE
CARBURATION
SERVICE
BOULTBEE
(VICTORIAN) LTD. THE ENGINEERS

THE
Christmas Box

ROLLED WITH THE EXCLUSIVE ALL WEATHER PAPER
Carreras Ltd., London, England (Est. 1788) 150 Years' Reputation for Quality



CANADA'S
M O S T
POPULAR
5 P A S S .
S E D A N

WILSON & CABELDU - 971 YATES ST.

**1937 3-ton International
Truck \$975**

RAY'S LTD.

2 FANCY TUMBLERS
ALL 23¢

COLGATE'S SOAP DEAL
3 bars COLGATE'S
TOILET SOAP

TOILET SOAP
1 FANCY GLASS BOWL
ALL 25¢

THEY THOUGHT IT WAS THE SOUP!



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INSURANCE
Fire and Automobile
NOTARY PUBLIC
618 Broughton St. Tel. E 2814

★ *You're O. K. When* ★
 ★ *You Order K* ★
 KINCHAM - GILLESPIE COAL CO. LTD.

**SPECIAL SALE OF
EVENING DRESSES.....10.90**
DICK'S DRESS SHOPPE
1204 DOUGLAS PHONE 2-1888

**N.P.A.M. SOLDIERS
SUBJECT TO CALL**

EARLY BOTANISTS ADDRESS SUBJECT

throughout the district a petition addressed to one of the charter banks to establish a branch in Sidney. For the last six years the town and district have been without banking facilities and we

Representatives of municipal business, professional, church and social welfare circles yesterday joined in paying final tribute to

said: "Well, we were mostly a lot of prosperous, well-fed people, who had been doing ourselves too well, so perhaps we find things a little hard."

LYNN—Frederick Harris Lynn, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Anso Lynn, 69 Crease Avenue, died yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital, aged 39. He was born in Victoria and was employed by

Street, will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 from the S. Curry and Son Funeral Home.

WILSON—The remains of M.

BALLAD FOR AMERICANS—Songs by Paul Robeson. Two records in album	\$2.00
DINNER MUSIC (Serenade)—Three records in album	\$2.75
ALEX TEMPLETON—Three records in album	\$2.75
SIBELIUS MELODIES—Three records in album	\$2.75
STRAUSS WALTZES—Three records in album	\$2.75
SCHUBERT'S UNFINISHED SYMPHONY—Three records in album	\$3.50
GREGG (Lyric Suite)—Three records in album	\$3.50
THE HEART OF A SYMPHONY—Four records in album	\$4.50

1130 DOUGLAS STREET

pioneer British Columbia banker died at his home in Vancouver Sunday. Born in Manchester, England, he came to B.C. in 1899, joining the Bank of British Columbia and being named, when

present and directed the ceremonies. After a brief talk on the occasion by his excellency the ceremony concluded by Pontifical Benediction of the Most Blessed

Repay \$1.76 a month
\$20 to \$500 Loans—No Endorsements
Loans made on furniture or auto. No

GUARANTEED PAYMENT TABLE

Class	4 sem.	5 sem.	6 sem.	7 sem.
0-30	8.78	4.10	2.64	
30-60	13.13	6.80	4.73	
60-90	21.01	10.62	7.26	
90-120	26.26	13.65	9.46	37.30
120-150	32.83	17.06	11.82	6.33
150-180	39.30	20.48	14.18	11.67
180-210	46.52	27.50	18.91	15.67
210-240	78.79	40.96	28.37	22.36

HOUSEHOLD FINANCE
CORPORATION OF CANADA

**Second Floor, Central Building
429 View St., at Broad
Garden 4129—VICTORIA, B.C.
W. D. Brewer, Manager**

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY

ROYAL OAK INN

IN MEMORIAM
WAKEHAM—In affectionate remembrance

of Alfred Charles Wakeham of
toria, who passed from this life
eternal rest December 10, 1926.
—Inserted by his wife and family.

For Bay Meadows:

Penwipe 106, Cal Nainthapur 109, Corenna 111, Mad Bachelor 117, 163, Gallant Toro 109.

Second race—Six furlongs: Sharp

Archives 106, Lap Fan 116, Reigh Dear
 Mad Scramble 108, Kathryn Jane
 Apity 104, Tacita 104, Little Ruler
 Deplore 112, My Impulse 109.

Third race—Mile and a sixteenth:
Judy 108, Just Lillian 103, Skookums
109, Bon Boots 113, Timu-me 111, M
Play 116, Ron 116, Tenace 108, Red N
111, Crown Flight 116, Yankee Colonel
Dorfield, 112, Mike, 109, 107, 109.

Fourth race—Six furlongs: Nony O. Watch Tick 108, Shasta, Flucky 103, D. Bank 100, Lucia's Sun 111, Palace

Fifth race—Mile and a sixteenth: Y Agnes 112. Dismissed 109. Pundit Boney Martin 110, Tyree 109. M Books 115. Fervorita 110. Ida. Alameda

Sixth race—Six furlongs: Enchanted Killarney L. 113, Dip 115, Star Struck Party Spirit 110, Red and White

Seventh race—Six furlongs: Wilton Designairs 161, Heather Time 116, Art 117, Bubbling Boy 107, Dandy 104, C Verde 112.

Eighth race—Mile and three-eighths.
Rainbearer 100, Irish Flag 118, Empty
Blue Hour 112, Au Man 109, Red Cuff
Redneck 112, Glad Hand 97, Sweet
107, Shady Wood 109, Apprentice
Doris 106, Chess, Chess 102, Noddy

112, Bowery, 100, Harnet 112.



GIFT OF A MIRROR
is a reflection of rare
good taste.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TELEPHONES—E4175, E4176

Victoria Daily Times

WEEKLY ADVERTISING RATES

Advertising Department: 500-1000
Circulation Department: 500-1000
Sales and Advertising: 500-1000
Editor: 500-1000

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

By word per insertion.
Minimum charge, 10c.

Single, 10c per insertion.
Daily, 10c per insertion.
Special, 10c per insertion.

Fuller notice, in Memoriam notices and Cards of Thanks, 10c per insertion.

In computing the number of words in an advertisement, count live words for the first two lines and every word for the line thereafter. This is not an estimate but a guide to the number of words, much depending on the style of the advertisement.

The Times will not be responsible for more than one insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one insertion. Any claim for return of money, or return of money, must be made within 30 days from the date of the insertion, when the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have their advertisement placed in the Times Office and forwarded to their private address. A charge of 10c is made for this service.

Subscribers wishing their address changed should notify this office as well as the publisher. If your Times is missing, please call 1000 before 10 a.m. and a copy will be sent by special messenger.

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available in the Times Office on presentation of the box number. Maximum replies are obtained by advertisers who follow up replies promptly.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Announcements

BRIDGE
LORNE—Passed away suddenly at the family residence, 1240 Birchwood Avenue, Sunday, December 9, 1940, Mrs. Agnes Lorne, aged 84 years, a native of Denver, Colo., and a resident of Victoria for 30 years. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Lorne, and three daughters, Mrs. Marion and Mrs. Dora, all at home; two sons, Mr. Lorne and Mr. Lorne, both of Vancouver; two brothers, Mr. Lorne and Mr. Lorne, both of Vancouver; and a sister, Mrs. Lorne, residing in Victoria.

BRIDGE
JASPER—At Royal Jubilee Hospital on Monday evening, December 9, 1940, Mrs. Jasper, aged 70 years, of 1240 Birchwood Avenue, passed away. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Jasper, and three daughters, Mrs. Marion and Mrs. Dora, all at home; two sons, Mr. Lorne and Mr. Lorne, both of Vancouver; two brothers, Mr. Lorne and Mr. Lorne, both of Vancouver; and a sister, Mrs. Lorne, residing in Victoria.

BRIDGE
LYNN—At St. Joseph's Hospital on Monday evening, December 9, 1940, Mrs. Lynn, aged 70 years, of 1240 Birchwood Avenue, passed away. She is survived by her husband, Mr. Lynn, and three daughters, Mrs. Marion and Mrs. Dora, all at home; two sons, Mr. Lorne and Mr. Lorne, both of Vancouver; two brothers, Mr. Lorne and Mr. Lorne, both of Vancouver; and a sister, Mrs. Lorne, residing in Victoria.

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